

The Middlebury Campus

NOVEMBER 19, 2015 | VOL. 114 NO. 9 | MIDDLEBURYCAMPUS.COM

BSU Shows Support For Black Students

By Eliza Teach and
Christian Jambora
News Editors

On Thursday, Nov. 12, in the wake of the events that took place at the University of Missouri and Yale University surrounding racial tensions, students of the College wore black clothing and stood in front of Carr Hall in solidarity with black students across the nation.

The event was organized by the Black Students Union (BSU). Afterward, participants were invited to discuss the events in the main lounge of the Anderson Freeman Resource Center (AFC), located in Carr Hall.

President of the College Laurie L. Patton and Vice President and Dean of the College Katy Smith Abbott addressed the issue in an email sent to students, staff and faculty.

"We share the BSU's concern

about racism on college campuses, and will continue the effort for inclusion and greater understanding at Middlebury," they said.

"In order to move toward gaining this greater understanding among ourselves, it is essential for us to have conversations about the subject of racial prejudice and all of its dimensions," they continued. "These are conversations for the sake of a better community. We stand in support of these students today and we are also committed to continuing this discussion at various events in the near future and as the academic year continues. We invite all members of the College community to join us at these future events."

Later, Patton invited students, staff, and faculty to reflect on the issues and events at the weekly, all-community silent reflection time on Monday evening in Mead Chapel.



MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE BLACK STUDENT UNION

Students posed for a photograph in front of Carr Hall, home of the Anderson Freeman Resource Center, to show solidarity with black students at college campuses across the country.

Students in Paris Recount Terror

By Christian Jambora
and Caroline Agsten
News Editors

Following the terrorist attacks that occurred in Paris on Friday, Nov. 13, Vice President and Dean of the College Katy Smith Abbott and Dean of International Programs Jeff Cason reported that all 50 undergraduate and graduate students studying at Middlebury's School in France, in addition to ten other students studying at other sites, were safe.

"We are grateful that all of our students in Paris are safe, and we will continue to monitor the situation to be sure that students are receiving the support they need," Cason and Smith Abbott said in their email.

According to Cason and Smith Abbott, the School in France spent the evening reaching out to each of the students to confirm their well-being. Additionally, the families of students were notified of their safety.

When the attacks occurred, Vanessa Manjarrez '17 was in the Stade de France with a group that included two other Middlebury students. According to Manjarrez, they heard "two huge bangs" when they were in the stadium and initially assumed them to have come from fireworks. Manjarrez and her friends later learned the noises came from a suicide bomber who had tickets to the game they were watching.

"We didn't think anything of

it," Manjarrez said. "We continued watching the game until about the middle of the second half when my friend got a text message from the [Associate Director of the School in France Amy Tondul] saying there was a shooting and that we needed to go straight home. We didn't realize the gravity of the situation, so we waited until the end to leave. At that point, our phones were flooded with 'Are you ok?' messages from friends and family, still not really knowing what everyone was panicked about." She continued, "It's been pretty traumatizing. Middlebury has told us to stay inside as much as possible this weekend and to not go anywhere where large crowds can

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KAMIL ZHINOGLU - AP

A police officer takes cover while a rescue worker runs outside the Bataclan theater in Paris, France on Nov. 13. All 50 undergraduate and graduate students at the school in France were safe.

ANDERSON FREEMAN CENTER SUPPORTS MINORITY STUDENTS

By Henry Burnett
Contributing Writer

The College has opened the Anderson Freeman Resource Center (AFC) to support minority students in an institutional effort to take new steps to better serve an increasingly diverse campus. Director Roberto Lint Sagarena said the AFC, located in Carr Hall, will house cultural organizations, a study library and drop-in counseling and advising, among other resources.

"The goals of the Anderson Freeman Center include addressing the unique social and cultural concerns specific to students of color, students who are the first in their families to attend college, students from low-income backgrounds, LG-BTQ students and others that have been historically under-represented or marginalized in American higher education," Lint Sagarena said.

So far, the AFC has hosted events related to orientation, Homecoming and a Halloween gathering at Carr Hall. A grand opening is planned to coincide with Martin Luther King, Jr. Day in January.

AFC fellow Gaby Fuentes '16 said the Halloween event was part of the center's larger push to initiate conversations on cultural appropriation that resulted in a campus-wide video about respectful costumes for the holiday.

Debanjan Roychoudhury '16, another fellow, said the AFC has dually advocated for under-represented students and provided them a place to feel welcome

and safe.

"Halloween was definitely huge," Roychoudhury said. "We spearheaded most of the initiative to rid our campus of racist costumes. It's become quite an epidemic in the last few years."

"On one hand we were advocating for students, we were pushing administration, we were raising awareness," he added. "On the other hand we were providing a space here for students who maybe felt Halloween wasn't a safe space outside this center."

According to Roychoudhury, the fact that cultural insensitivity makes some students feel unsafe on campus shows how the College advertises for a diverse student body but has allowed minority students to fall through the cracks.

"Students have fought for this center for a very long time," added Social Media and Marketing Fellow Diku Rogers '16.

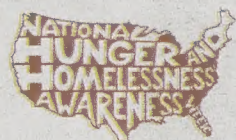
"We've been doing a lot of work that institutionally is supposed to be provided for us," Roychoudhury said. "We were told we would be supported in these ways. We have Discover Middlebury. We have Prospective Students day. We have particular ways that this school markets itself to be a particular institution. We were not told the whole truth."

What's in a name?

As part of its marketing, the College claims a legacy of inclusion because it graduated the nation's first black student, Alexander Twilight, in 1823. But Twilight's ancestry was not re-

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COMMUNITY COUNCIL UPDATE

By Tess Weitzner
SGA Correspondent & Contributing Writer

SGA President Ilana Gratch '16 opened the Nov. 9 senate meeting with an announcement that The Cellar (originally named The Coat Rack) is a student-run bar in Crossroads Cafe that is still looking for bartenders. Students do not have to be 21 and can gain certification online through Vermont's DLC server training. The training costs \$25, but is covered by SGA/MCAB.

In response to the update that Larson Lovdal was denied a \$35,000 grant from the Fund for Innovation for the construction of the Burgin Memorial Lodge, senators debated and voted to give Lovdal until Feb. 9, the first day of the spring semester, to obtain the remaining \$35,000 of his \$100,000 budget. If Lovdal does not meet this deadline, the \$40,000 allocated to the project by the SGA will be repurposed.

Senators voted to remove the SGA Coffee Hour from the bylaws and replace it with 10 o'clock Ross.

Vice President for Student Affairs Katy Smith Abbott, Vice President for Academic Affairs Andrea Lloyd and Chief Diversity Officer Miguel Fernandez developed a three-step for improving student mental health and will present their work in an SGA-hosted forum on Wednesday, Dec. 2 at 7 p.m.

Community Council Co-Chair Tiff Chang '17.5 and Sophomore Senator Jin Sohn '18 led a discussion on the petition written by Barbara Ofose-Somuah '13 to increase wheelchair accessibility in the Ridgeline housing complex. Currently, only four of the sixteen units and three of the 16 suites in the residence hall will be wheelchair accessible. Chang's main focus was to raise awareness within the SGA of this issue and debate whether it is the SGA's place to take action.

The senate then discussed the rebranding of 51 Main. Cook Senator Georgia Grace Edwards '18 observed that many students with whom she spoke were not aware that 51 Main is a space affiliated with the College. Senators such as Jigar surveyed constituents, and found that most students did not want the space to be converted to a sports bar, but instead, a restaurant for international food, or a burger joint. Other senators suggested converting the space to a student bar, or a second student center with printers, such as McCullough. Senators also considered the possible uses of the building's basement, which is currently vacant. Junior Senator Divesh Rizal '17 also created an ad hoc committee to facilitate the development of the rebranding.

Edwards then discussed the development of an SGA-hosted speed-dating event, and noted that she will meet with Queers and Allies, a student group, to ensure that the event will be inclusive of students who identify as LGBTQ.

Senior Senator Reshma Gogineni '16 asked for ideas on how to improve course descriptions, possibly on MiddCourses to include more input from professors, such as the structure of the class or the format of assignments.

Gogineni also announced that Public Safety expressed frustration with the high number of students who frequently do not carry their student ID cards, perhaps due to no convenient way to carry them on weekend nights. In September, all first-year students were given stickers to hold cards that can attach to smartphones. Gogineni suggested that the SGA should work to make similar storage devices available for all students.

Senior Senator Madeleine Raber '16 announced that she met with several presidents of Middlebury's clubs for students of color to brainstorm ideas to encourage more students of color to apply to SGA positions.

First-Year Senator Charles Rainey '19 updated the group that he attended a Community Council meeting to discuss particular stresses experienced by minority students, such as microaggressions. He added that the SGA should also be thinking about these different types of stresses as further action is taken to address mental health on campus.

Faculty Debate Future of Pass/Fail

By Ethan Brady
Senior Writer

At their plenary session on Nov. 6, faculty introduced a motion to reinstate the Pass/D/Fail option for Middlebury undergraduates. The Pass/D/Fail (P/D/F) option, which was approved by the faculty in May 2012 under a six-semester trial period, will expire on Dec. 31, 2015. Faculty members will meet in small groups on Dec. 14 to discuss the measure, and then will formally vote on the motion at their next plenary session on Jan. 15. If the motion passes, the option will go into effect immediately, so that students can invoke it as soon as the spring 2016 term.

Faculty rules state that a proposal to change major educational policy cannot be voted on at the same faculty meeting in which it is presented. According to Suzanne Gurland, Dean of Curriculum, the motion is considered to be major educational policy.

"The idea behind that is to ensure the faculty have time to fully discuss and consider thoughtfully what the proposal is rather than voting in the moment without proper consideration," she said.

For the current semester, students taking a course under the P/D/F option who receive a grade of C- or higher will have a pass (P) grade recorded on their transcripts. Students who receive a grade of D or F will have that respective grade recorded on their transcripts. A grade of D or F will count in the GPA. A grade of P will not.

The student handbook currently limits students to taking one P/D/F course per semester and they must be enrolled in at least three other courses with standard grading to take an additional course P/D/F. Students may only take a

maximum of two courses under P/D/F in their undergraduate career. Classes taken with the option may not be used to satisfy distribution, college writing or cultures and civilization requirements and do not count towards a major or minor.

BannerWeb allows professors to see which of their students have invoked the option, but not by default. Some may choose to view this, but others may not. Faculty will be required to enter a letter grade for all students, but behind the scenes letter grades of C- through A will be converted to a grade of "P" (Pass), while a grade of D or F will remain.

The largest point of contention at the Nov. 6 plenary session was the deadline for invoking the P/D/F option. Currently that deadline is the end of the second week of classes. Students may elect the P/D/F option for a course in which they are already registered during the add period (i.e., within the first two weeks of the semester). The deadline for changing a course from P/D/F to standard grading is the drop deadline, or the end of the fifth week of the semester.

Some faculty spoke about shifting the deadline back in the semester so that it coincides with the drop deadline, which is the end of the fifth week of classes. They indicated that extending the timeline would reduce the stress scheduling among students. Many courses are structured so that graded work is not returned until well into the semester, some faculty said, so that it may be difficult for students to gauge their standing in a course by the second week of classes. Moving the P/D/F deadline to the fifth week might allow for more informed decisions by students as to whether they feel they should invoke the option.

At the most recent meeting of the

Commons deans, Natasha Chang, Dean of Brainerd Commons, proposed pushing all deadlines related to P/D/F, as well as the Add/Drop deadline, back to the end of the eighth week of classes. Tiffany Chang '17, student co-chair of Community Council, has been in communication with Chang and initiated a response in the SGA senate. She and Senator Reshma Gogineni '16 drafted two bills regarding the Add/Drop deadline and along with Senator Madeleine Raber '17 are hoping to get those bills merged with amendments to the faculty proposal in time for January's formal vote.

According to Gurland, the faculty Educational Affairs Committee (EAC) has introduced the motion with the same wording as the current P/D/F option. The only difference, she said, is that the proposed motion has no expiration date, or sunset clause. When approved in May 2012, the original language specified a six-semester trial run after which the option would expire.

"I think in general there was some sense that we should be cautious about this; it was a brand new thing that Middlebury had never done before," said Gurland. "Since all handbook language can be changed over time, the act of putting a sunset clause in the language was a way of explicitly identifying it as a trial run. Some faculty felt like we should try it out for a period of time and then evaluate how it is working—whether it would be doing what it was intended to do."

Jason Arndt, professor of psychology and a member of the Educational Affairs Committee who presented the motion, said that this proposal to shift the deadline for invoking the option might be considered an amendment to the motion. He also said the EAC's opinion on the matter is very much in flux.

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Students Attend AEI Dinner for Netanyahu

By Holden Barnett
Senior Writer

On Monday, Nov. 9 Phil Hoxie '17.5 and Alexander Khan '17 attended the American Enterprise Institute's (AEI) annual dinner and award ceremony in Washington D.C. This year, the Irving Kristol Award was given to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

The American Enterprise Institute is, according to its website, "a private, nonpartisan, not-for-profit institution dedicated to research and education on issues of government, politics, economics and social welfare." The think tank, founded in 1938, claims a non-partisan position, but is often cited as a right-leaning counterpart to the left-leaning Brookings Institution. The annual award is named after Irving Kristol, who is considered the father of American neo-conservatism, and many of its current staff members were involved in the second Bush Administration.

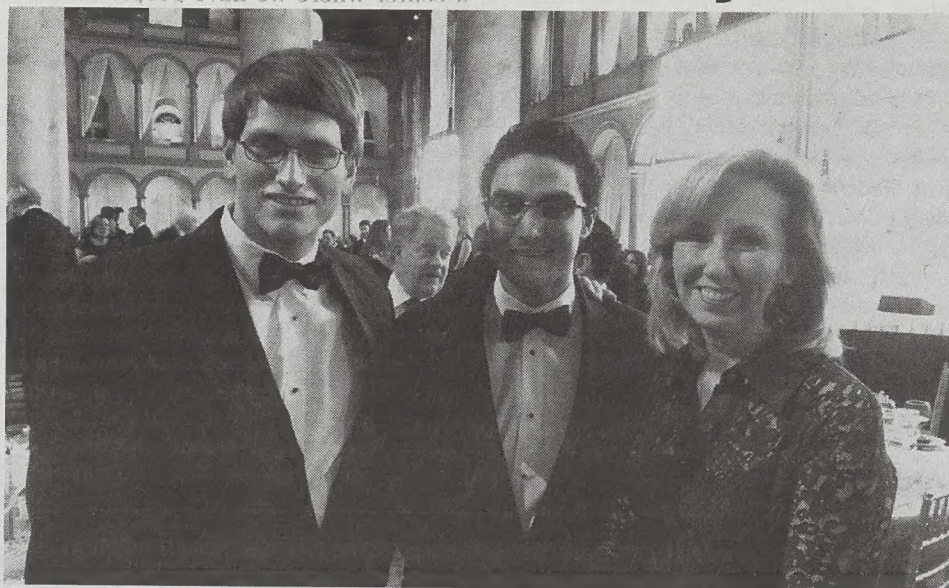
Although the delegates did have to pay for their plane tickets, Hoxie, who is the Vice-chair for the Vermont Federation of College Republicans, said that the institute gave them tickets for free, while others were charged around \$2000 to attend.

The dinner itself, according to Khan, who is co-president of the Middlebury College Republicans, was a black-tie dinner and was attended by roughly a thousand people. Around twenty students attended, many of whom attended the AEI's Summer Honors Program or served as interns for members of the executive council.

Among the many influential people who attended the event, Khan and Hoxie were able to meet political commentator Bill Kristol and former Vice President Dick Cheney. They also were able to meet Senator Jon Kyl from Arizona and Congresswoman Barbara Comstock '81 from Virginia.

Netanyahu, after receiving his award, participated in a conversation with AEI Executive Vice President of Foreign & Defense Policy Danielle Pletka. Netanyahu began the discussion by paying homage to Irving Kristol, the namesake of the award.

"I do remember Irving Kristol as a great intellect, as a fearless intellect," Netanyahu said. "Political correctness was thrown out of the window. He called it like he saw it and he had a profound influence on many. He had



From left: Phil Hoxie '17, Alexander Khan '17, Barbara Comstock '81

a profound influence on me. And I consider myself honored and privileged to have spent many hours with him."

Among the other comments he made, he praised the United States for its continual support of Israel and characterized the war with Islamism as a war of ideologies that needed to be resolved with material warfare.

"My point is in addition to the battle of ideas, there's the battle," he said. "You have to win the battle. And the earlier you win it, the cheaper it will be. The longer you wait, eventually these forces will dissipate because there is no hope. There is no future for a world of darkness. And I think the Islamists will lose out, but it may take decades. It may take half a century. Nazism was defeated but it claimed the life of millions, tens of millions of people and a third of my people."

The American Enterprise Institute released a statement Sunday which said that, "With the help of America, Europeans must find a common resolve to end the conflict in Syria. The current strategy, which consists of hoping that the war will go away, is not working. If anything, the fact that liberal democracies had almost completely vacated the space and allowed Iran and Russia to run the show made the situation in Syria so catastrophic and emboldened ISIL."

According to *Huffington Post*, "Netan-

yahu said on Sunday that international leaders should condemn attacks against Israelis in the occupied West Bank just as they have the bloodshed in Paris, which left 129 people dead and hundreds injured, many of whom are in a critical condition."

The AEI Club at Middlebury was started last fall by Hoxie, Khan and Jen Lifhits '15. Before their weekly Thursday night meetings, they send out an article from the *New York Times* or *Washington Post* that covers an issue or an event. They also occasionally host speakers on campus. This Saturday, Nov. 21 they are hosting a Skype conversation with AEI's resident scholar Norman Ornstein, which will take place at 4:30 in Library 105.

Along with the creation of the AEI Club at Middlebury, Khan, Hoxie and Hayden Dublois '17 brought the Republican Club back to Middlebury after a brief hiatus. "It wasn't really a club for the past two years," Khan said. "We didn't have regular meetings at all. Or members," Hoxie added, laughing.

Although many of the members of the AEI are conservative through their association with the Republican Club, it is open to people of all political backgrounds.

"It is not conservative, or Republican, or one ideology," Khan said. "It's non-partisan... It's open to people of all political backgrounds."

Freeman Center Three Months On

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discovered until 1971, when elite schools were fighting to claim the first black American graduate, Conor Grant '15 wrote for the *Campus* last year.

"When Twilight was admitted, Middlebury administrators did not know that he was black," Grant wrote. "In fact, most who knew him assumed Twilight was white."

"That was a diversity effort, not an effort to say who was actually best serving black students," Roychoudhury said. "Middlebury won."

When choosing a name for the new center, the AFC team decided to honor two alums of color whose blackness was known during their time at the College.

"The first known black student at Middlebury was Martin Henry Freeman," Roychoudhury said. "He was the first black president of a college in the entire United States. The fact that that man went to this school and that so many students of color don't know about it is a shame."

The other honoree, Mary Annette Anderson, was the first black woman to attend the College and the first black female Phi Beta Kappa inductee.

"Both of them led lives of academic excellence," Roychoudhury said. "They were both pioneers and they both very much gave back in their time after Middlebury. We thought that dedicating the center in their name would be important in terms of cultivating a sense of pride and a sense of history among students of color, who for a lot of us feel like we're the first people of color to ever come here."

That isolation exists in part because many students of color have never met their predecessors. Roychoudhury said the College had not hosted an Alumni of Color weekend for ten years until this fall.

"Coming to a school like Middlebury, the alumni network is really one of the most important things," he said. "Think about it. For ten years, there were students who spent their whole time here and didn't have an Alumni of Color weekend. That's a disservice. When we're talking about these things, these aren't just accidents. These are institutional disservices to students of color. We are in the business of reversing and correcting some of those disservices."

Problems that persisted

According to the fellows, historically underrepresented students have struggled in the past because the College is still designed for its legacy of wealthy white students.

"When you have an institution that was historically based to serve only one demographic and then you try to diversify it without providing the necessary resources and support, you have students not succeeding not because they aren't

capable, but because the institution isn't serving their needs," Fuentes said.

Roychoudhury said many faculty members at the College are unprepared to encourage students of color, students for whom English is not their first language and other historically underrepresented students, and that some faculty were instead the source of the microaggressions that made those students feel unsafe.

Students who face racial prejudice or discrimination are often referred for counseling rather than helped to handle the situation directly.

"Instead of addressing racism, what has happened in the past is students have been sent to the counseling center," said Cindy Esparza '17, AFC fellow and Alianza member. "There, they still haven't been met with the means to really unpack what happened on campus."

Even when referred for mental health services, some students met a staff that was as equally homogenous as the student body.

"The first counselor of color on staff at this school was Ximena [Mejia] in 2008," Roychoudhury said. "Students of color didn't just get here in 2008. They've been here for a long time."

According to Esperanza, when the College didn't help minority students, campus leaders did their best to step in.

"Before the center, cultural organizations had to wear a really big hat," she said. "As a board member, you had to be there for your membership, which is part of the point, but you were solving problems that really weren't your place as a student to have to deal with."

"The upperclassmen were happy to help, but at the end of the day, it was really draining on them to have to help students," she added. "I came here to learn, not to teach, and so being able to have a center where we have people that are trained and there are resources for the students, that's really important."

Steps to a solution

The fellows said Anderson Freeman Resource Center and its various systems of support have helped many students so far, but that much work remains to make the College a truly inclusive institution.

"I think we've been very successful if you look at the numbers of people we've had coming in and out," Roychoudhury said. "We've had entire workshops held here on cultural competency for faculty. More than 1,200 visits were logged at the AFC in October."

"Now, when a student comes in and for the first time in class they're told, 'I can't understand you. You have an accent,' we can say, 'Listen, we're going to report this. We are going to make sure this sort of thing doesn't happen on a regular basis,'" he added.

Esparza said having dedicated faculty and staff to support minority students

has shifted the burden off cultural organizations and renewed communication with Old Chapel.

"Having [Associate Director] Jennifer Herrera and Roberto all in one space, I think that's a huge thing to acknowledge," she said. "Because before, it was like we would reinvent the wheel every year. You would have [student] leadership changing and you would have students facing the same issues and the administration would never reach out a hand. Now, there is a path for us to talk more directly to administration and for the administration to be more receptive."

Rogers said that previously students who asked for dedicated resources were told, "The whole campus is a safe space." Now, she said, students have more of the resources they need.

"Talking to the faculty here, they can say, 'Oh, this is a project you're think of? Talk to this person. Oh, this is something that happened to you? Okay, talk to the Dean of Students,'" she said. "When things happen and I'm affected by it, there are people I can go to. We as students feel a lot that we have to work for Middlebury, but we also have to make Middlebury work for us."

Roychoudhury added that when students visit the Anderson Freeman Center, for whatever reason, they will be met with acceptance and understanding.

"We don't treat students that come into this center as if there's a problem with them," he said. "We treat students that come into this center as, 'You are gifted. You are talented. And you are looking for a space where that brightness is going to be encouraged. We are working on less stigma and more assistance.'"

Combined with a lack of resources, that stigma when seeking support is often what holds minority students back from getting the help they need. Roychoudhury added that the AFC aims to support students by treating them like valued members of the College and giving them a place to feel like a part of the campus.

"Someone who graduated last year was visiting this weekend," Esparza said. "They said to me, 'Man, if a space like this would have existed, I'd easily have a 3.8 GPA. Because I'd have had a place to work where I felt comfortable.' It's amazing how much better you perform when you're comfortable in a space and when you feel like you belong."

"Students of color are not the weakness of the campus, and that's very much how we've been viewed," Roychoudhury said. "Low retention rates. That we need academic services. That we're here on handouts. That we don't deserve to be here. These are the things we get told every single day. We're fighting for diversity to not be something that is just part of this campus, but is a central strength of this campus."

Students Safe in Paris

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gather."

"I can't stress enough how helpful the Middlebury team was during this event. They kept in touch with every student and our families until everyone was confirmed safely at home," she said.

Edward O'Brien '17 realized something was wrong when he learned that some metro stations were closed "by order of the Police Prefecture."

"When [my friend and I] emerged from the station, two panicked men ran up to us to ask if the metro was still running. We told them what we knew and they ran into the subway. That was when we knew something was wrong," O'Brien said.

"As we walked back to my apartment, we saw several people running down the street away from one of the closed stations so we sped up until we were inside," he continued. "When I came in and turned on my computer, I had over ten messages on Facebook [from] panicked people asking where I was. Apparently, Middlebury had been calling people even before any official alerts went out. Because my phone wasn't working, no one knew where I was."

After watching the news, O'Brien realized that several of the attacks were a few blocks away from his apartment.

"While that night was tense, the scariest part of the attack for me was the next morning when I looked at the accurate locations of the attacks," he said. "I realized that I had been in a restaurant right next to one of the attacks just the day before. It continues to occur to me that it was complete chance that I was not there."

He continued, "I now feel paralyzed when deciding to leave the apartment. Each time, I wonder whether it's a good idea. I, like many others in Paris, I think, recognize that the reason I wasn't a victim of the attacks was nothing but chance. There's just so much uncertainty."

According to Cason and Smith Abbott, the College is making counseling services available for students in Paris in the wake of the attacks.

"Yesterday's heartbreaking events have understandably created considerable anxiety, both for our students in Paris and for many here on the Middlebury campus," they said. They encouraged students to seek additional help from residential life staff members, Commons Residential Advisers (CRAs), and Commons Deans.

Members of the Charles P. Scott Center for Spiritual and Religious Life sponsored a vigil held outside of Mead Chapel on Monday, Nov. 16. The vigil was held following the College's weekly, all-community silent reflection, which President of the College Laurie L. Patton invited students to attend.

"These challenging times require that we come together as a community in as many ways as possible," she said in an email sent to students, staff and faculty.

Panelists Talk Careers for Econ Majors

By Will DiGravio
Contributing Writer

On Thursday, Nov. 12, the Center for Careers and Internships (CCI), in partnership with both the Economics Society and the Department of Economics, hosted the latest event in its field guide series entitled "Beyond Wall Street: A Field Guide for Economics Majors."

Now in its second year, the series invites a panel of alumni to discuss the various career paths they pursued with their given major. This event was the first focused exclusively on economics majors looking for postgraduate opportunities beyond the financial services sector.

"The whole idea is to say that your liberal arts education can go a long way and there are many diverse things that you can do," said Director of Academic Outreach and Special Projects Amy McGlashan. Mc-

Glashan is a coordinator for the field guide series.

Attendees heard from a panel of four alumni who pursued different paths upon graduating from the College.

"Everyone thinks, 'I'm going to go do finance, I'll make a lot of money. That's great, but there [are] other alternatives too,'" said Alyssa J. Ha '11, who works as a fiscal officer for the city of Alexandria, Virginia.

The panel discussed their experiences finding jobs after graduation. They stated that networking and being proactive greatly enhanced their chances of acquiring their desired jobs.

"Networking really does matter," Ryan Gillette '08 said. He is the assistant director of the social impact bond lab at the Harvard Kennedy School. "You'll be surprised by how willing people are to help."

"You learn a lot about what you want to do by just talking to people," said Neviana

Petkova '01, a research economist at the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The panelists advised that, when accepting a first job, it is more important to focus less on the title and more on where that job will lead you.

Matthew Groh '10 advised students to take risks and try new things when figuring out what they want to do. After graduating Groh worked on a microfinance research project in Egypt. Now he is the lead data scientist at Qadium, Inc.

"Study whatever you want to do, pursue your passion," he said.

The discussion was followed by a reception where students could meet and connect with the alumni presenters.

"I [now] know a lot [about] jobs available to someone who is not necessarily looking at consulting or finance," said Trisha Singh '18, an attendee and economics major.

MCAB's WHAT'S HAPPENING AT MIDDLEBURY?

MCAB Trivia Night

Take a break from studying and bring your friends to Trivia this week! There will definitely be free food and there's a chance you could win some awesome prizes!

THURSDAY AT 9 P.M. IN CROSSROADS CAFE

Zumba

Come to free Sunday Zumba and dance to choreography incorporating hip-hop, samba, salsa, and merengue.

SUNDAY AT 4 P.M. IN WILSON HALL

Transmission Cable Approved in Lake Champlain

By Harper Baldwin and
Alessandria Schumacher

Contributing Writer and Local Editor

The U.S. Department of Energy recently released their final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) concerning the construction of the New England Clean Power Link, an electric transmission line that would carry power from hydroelectric and wind sources in Canada, under Lake Champlain and into New England for consumption. This transmission line will deliver 1,000 megawatts of power to the region, which is in need of new and renewable energy sources.

While running a massive electric cable under Lake Champlain seems like it may have detrimental environmental impacts, the EIS proved otherwise. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard worked together to create the EIS and have not raised environmental concerns with the project. Receiving this approval serves as the presidential permit necessary to begin an infrastructure project crossing the Canadian border.

Numerous environmental advocates were involved in assuring that the environmental impact of the cables was minimal. As a result of these negotiations, the developer TDI New England will pay a total of \$720 million over the next 40 years to various environmental groups working to improve the health of Lake Champlain. Groups receiving funds include the Clean Water Fund, the newly created Lake Champlain Enhancement and Restoration Trust Fund and the Vermont Clean Energy Development Fund.

The New England Clean Power Link is just one of many cables proposed to bring Canadian hydropower into New England through under Lake Champlain. Other proposals are the Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE), the Northern Pass transmission project in New Hampshire and the Green Line.

The CHPE has already received its presidential permit. This 1,000-megawatt cable was proposed by TDI-NE's affiliate Transmission Developers, Inc. The Northern Pass Transmission Project, a 1,200-megawatt cable, has not been approved due to public discontent. The Department of Energy is currently waiting to

receive the Environmental Impact Statement.

The CHPE cable has many of the same anticipated environmental impacts as the other cables, New England Clean Power Link and the Green Line.

Mike Winslow, a scientist at The Lake Champlain Committee (LCC), which works to protect Lake Champlain and keep it accessible to the public, told *The Campus* that the environmental effects of such cables are negligible as long as some basic principles are followed.

"We determined that the environmental impacts were somewhat minimal. There will be sediment disturbance during the installation of the cable, though that's expected to remediate itself in a very short period of time," Winslow said.

Water temperature is another concern to consider, since even a minimal rise in water temperature can affect the aquatic ecosystem.

"The cable will likely increase water temperatures slightly in the areas immediately around the cable but, that's going to be very deep in the water and will dissipate quite quickly," Winslow said.

"There is the potential of electromagnetic fields affecting the fish migration, but that's more of a theoretical problem, and we weren't able to find any evidence that it could actually exist or that it would have significant consequences," Winslow continued.

The Lake Champlain Committee has attended public hearings about the CHPE and submitted comments about the EIS in order to reduce the environmental impact. They mainly wanted the CHPE cable to avoid wetlands and the company to establish a fund for the mitigation of environmental impacts.

"One other issue we're concerned about is whether it would be going through wetlands, and we requested of the folks installing it that they try to avoid wetlands and they did that in their routing procedures," Winslow said.

To address environmental problems that may arise in the future, LCC requested that the CHPE also set up an environmental mitigation fund for Lake Champlain. The CHPE complied, and has now arranged for a \$117 million fund entitled the Hudson River and Lake Champlain Habitat Enhancement, Restoration, and Research/Habitat Improvement Project Trust. Ac-

cording to Winslow, this fund is a "big deal" and "will be helpful to mitigate whatever effects there are" from the transmission line.

These cables are just a few of the many energy options that New England and New York are facing in light of energy shortages. According to the *Boston Globe*, there are at least eight other proposed sources of energy – including natural gas pipelines or electric cables – that will be considered in the coming years.

"We looked at the cable, we compared it to alternative means of delivering that same energy and it's much less environmentally damaging than those," Winslow said. Many residents in the Lake Champlain region worried that a natural gas pipeline would cause damage to the environment, and Winslow believes that these electric transmission cables are relatively risk-free in comparison.

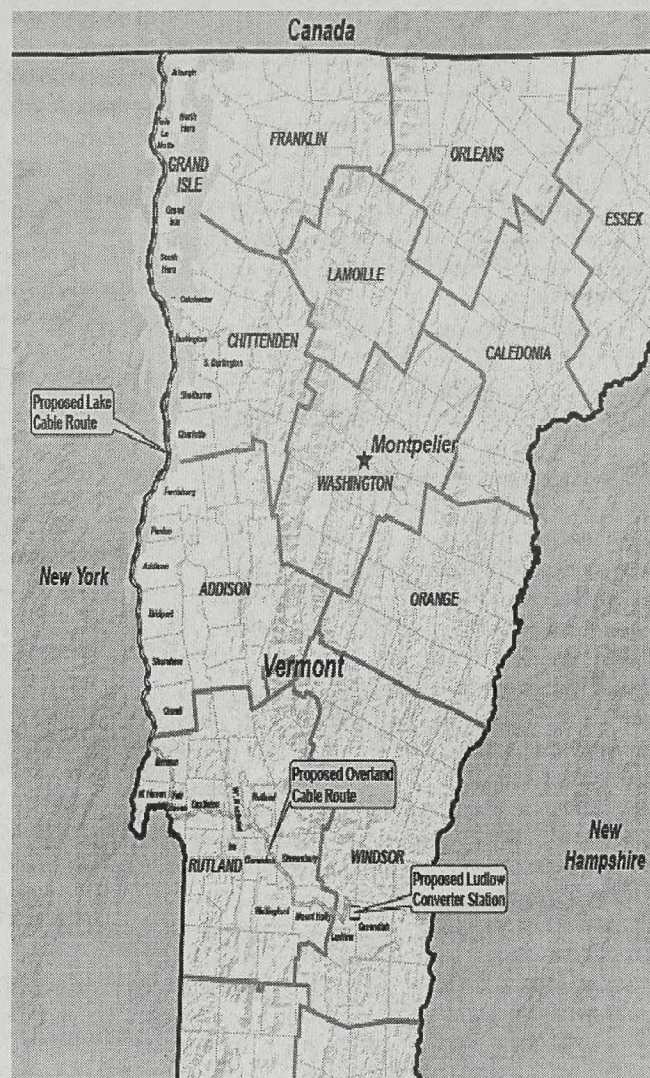
While the cables will be passing through Lake Champlain and Vermont, the impetus for these electric transmission lines comes from farther south. Massachusetts' legislation requiring more renewable energy and other sources of electricity powering down have created a need for more energy and more clean energy in southern New England.

According to Ed Krapels, CEO of Anbaric, the transmission development company, Massachusetts requires a certain amount of power to come from renewable sources, and gives special priority to wind.

"Our renewable targets require us to access a substantial amount of wind, and so our project was expressly designed to meet that requirement," Krapels said of the Vermont Green Line, one of the many proposed transmission lines.

"And if Massachusetts utilities don't meet the requirement they have to pay very heavy penalties," he continued.

New England has seen the closure of several power sources, and will see more close their doors soon. In December of



ALY JOHNSON-KURTS
The cable will cross from Canada into the New England Area.

2014, Vermont Yankee, a nuclear power plant in southern Vermont, shut down. Vermont Yankee had previously been supplying energy to parts of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, located in Plymouth, Massachusetts, is also slated to close by June 2019. Throughout New England in general, many old coal-powered plants have been shut down, as they cannot afford to update the plants to new, cleaner emissions standards.

Given the current emphasis on transitioning to renewable energy sources, and the closure of other sources of electricity, New England is in a need of some sort of energy solution. Transmission lines from hydroelectric and wind power sources in Canada and northern New England seem to be the answer to New England's uncertain energy future.

State Struggles to Raise Funds for Lake Champlain Clean-Up

By Martina Berger
Contributing Writer

Recently, the State of Vermont has come under fire for a new plan to address pollution concerns in Lake Champlain and other bodies of water. Many sources of water in Vermont suffer from nutrient pollution, such as high levels of phosphorus that can result in excessive plant and algae growth.

Earlier this month, state administration officials approved a pollution reduction plan costing \$10.4 million over the next two years. The price tag was based on expected revenues from a 0.2 percent surcharge tax on all property transfers in Vermont. In May, the Vermont Senate and House of Representatives approved H. 35, a water quality bill that includes this tax as a source of funding. As of now however, actual revenues are coming up short of the plan's expected cost.

Concerned citizens and advocacy groups alike are expressing frustration with the project, specifically the feasibility of its funding.

James Ehlers, Executive Director of Lake Champlain International, a non-profit organization that works to ensure

the health of Lake Champlain and its surrounding communities, stated that his organization "did not support [this plan] from the outset."

According to Ehlers, giving "agency secretaries" instead of the elected legislature the authority to solve to the problem of pollution "adds another layer to the bureaucracy," and makes the process much less "transparent." Additionally, Ehlers argues that "property values are not related to water pollution," but they are subject to the "whims of the economy," making this plan an "unstable" source of revenues.

Rebecca Ellis of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation admits that current revenue levels are not meeting original expectations.

"We will need to see if revenues adjust themselves," she said. However, she acknowledged that in the event that they do not, officials will have to "make a choice to either supplement or reduce funding [for the project]."

However, Ellis does defend the plan, pointing out that H. 35 passed in the Vermont Senate by a margin of 27 to two and got through the House of Representatives with a 133 to 11 vote. "This bill was widely supported by Democrats, Republicans and

Progressives," Ellis says.

Yet aside from the possibility that the surcharge plan will fall short of funding goals, the State is now up against further criticism of its approach to water pollution. Ehlers argues that \$10.4 million is "not even close" to what is needed to adequately clean Vermont's bodies of waters. He suggests instead an estimated cost of \$156 million per year for at least a decade. For several years also, he has led a coalition of 59 organizations that advocates for increased funds spent on water pollution cleanup. As part of this, he has come up with a revenue plan that uses an income tax surcharge instead of a property transfer tax surcharge, which would both go a lot further to address the costs of cleanup and result in a more conspicuous funding process. "The state already has the authority to do this," he maintains. "So it would be both transparent and easy to implement."

Ellis counters that the State of Vermont considers the current plan a good starting point in the process of addressing water pollution. Much of the \$10.4 million allocated by it is intended for "conducting inventories, research, planning and initiating projects."

"This effort will take a long time and

we are just beginning to analyze the costs," Ellis says. Certain costs, such as those incurred from improvements to road maintenance and construction will be spread out over periods of up to twenty years. She also points out that any source of funding that relies on sales or income taxes would also be "variable" and "subject to the 'economy.'"

However, according to Ehlers, politics has gotten in the way of proper measures to address the pollution problem. Legislators and the administration feel that "Vermonters are maxed out and would not support this," he claims.

"The State doesn't feel [the coalition] has emboldened them to take necessary action," Ehlers said. Yet he points out that a survey conducted by the University of Vermont found that 55% of state citizens are willing to pay "extra dollars" for water quality improvement.

"All Vermonters benefit from [clean water] and all are negatively affected by [pollution]," Ehlers said. "If we can pay for artisanal teas and craft beer, we can afford a buck or two each week to ensure that the water that our lives actually depend on is clean."

Vermont Recieves "D-" Ranking on State

By Rebecca Walker
Contributing Writer

In a recent investigation conducted by the Center for Public Integrity and Global Integrity, Vermont was ranked at a "D-" on the scale of state integrity. This earned the Green Mountain State a spot at 39th place among all fifty states.

Although disheartening, this less than satisfactory grade was not unique to Vermont. Alaska ranked first in this integrity investigation, but it still only earned a C on the test. The goal of the 2015 version of this State Integrity Investigation was to take into account the transparency, accountability and ethics of the laws in the individual states to determine an overall ranking.

The State Integrity Investigation identified certain flaws that were common among many states, providing some explanation for the low rankings. First, The Center for Public Integrity and Global Integrity confirmed that many part-time legislators and officials have fallen into the tempting trap of lobbyists and the self-interest that it entails.

In addition, the State Integrity Investigation proves that often, the bodies responsible for monitoring the ethics laws are not given enough funding and are unable or unwilling to perform their proper tasks.

Another element of the test that caused states to receive poor rankings was the lack of open data measures, which were considered necessary in this world of digitally

available data.

Vermont has proven to be no exception to these fatal flaws. Its low ranking can be attributed to two main aspects of the state government: its shortage of ethics safeguards and the lack of other institutions involved in maintaining government ethics.

"We need standards for conflicts of interest, financial disclosure, nepotism and outside employment ..."

JIM CONDOS
VERMONT SECRETARY OF STATE

disclose their assets. In addition, they have full rights to go directly into work in the private sector as soon as they have left public office, which could be considered a conflict of interest, thus lowering their score.

Given Vermont's unfavorable ranking, there is clearly room for change and improvement. Jim Condos, Vermont Secretary of State, has offered the beginnings of a solution for this problem.

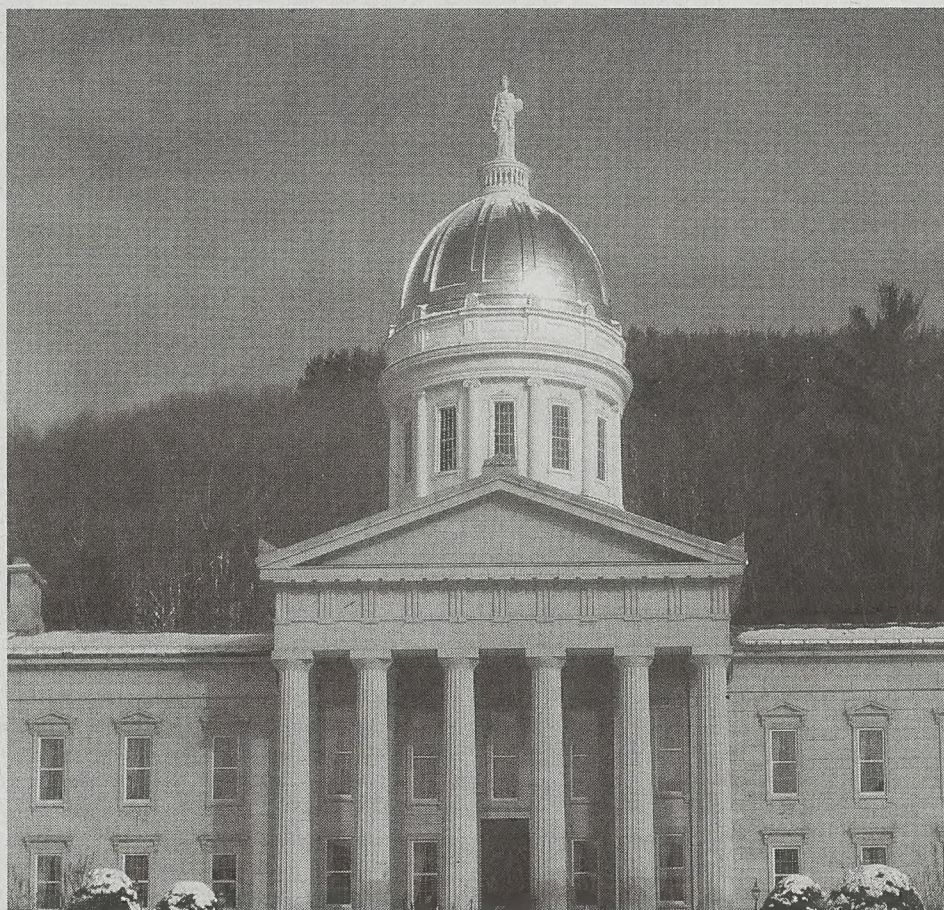
"At the very least, we need clear ethical standards for everyone in state and local government, as well as in the Legislature," Condos told the *Burlington Free Press*.

"[We need] standards for conflicts of interest, financial disclosure, nepotism, and outside employment among other things," Condos continued.

Condos is not the only one seeking to take action to improve Vermont's transparency and ethics. Organizations throughout

The means of monitoring ethics have typically been informal and inadequate, according to this standard. However, ethics enforcement was not the only thing bringing Vermont down on this nationwide test. The state also scored extremely low on the portion of the test that ranked legislative accountability.

This low ranking is due to the fact the part-time citizen legislators are not forced by law to



ALY JOHNSON-KURTS

Vermont received a D- ranking due to its shortage of ethics safeguards and transparency.

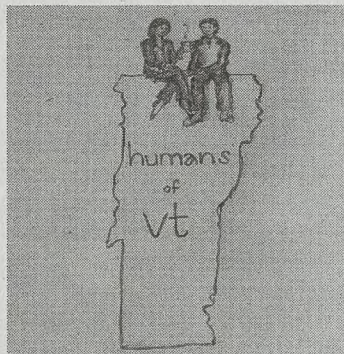
Vermont are showing interest in taking action against corruption.

One group, Vermont Acts, is working to encourage the implementation of anti-corruption legislation to improve the state's standards. This group is also organizing petition signing and demanding that issues such as the prevention of political bribery and the creation of an independent ethics commission be discussed at upcoming

town meetings across Vermont. They hope that these solutions will remain on the political agenda in the future until visible until the state government makes visible change. With its flaws exposed, there is hope that Vermont will begin increasing transparency, accountability, and ethics, not just for improving in the ranking, but for improving the state government as a whole.

Lessons of Love and Hate: Patrick the Giver

By Wendy Walcoff
Contributing Writer



I was sitting in Bristol Bakery the other day, when the man next to me offered to clear my plate.

"I've got nothing better to do," he said as he took the cups and bowls of a few neighboring tables into his hands. I hadn't planned on interviewing that day and was without my camera, but something struck me by his offer: he wanted to engage. Maybe, I thought, he also wanted to be heard.

When he came back and sat down, I asked if he wanted to chat for Humans of Vermont. After nearly an hour, he confessed that he hadn't talked to anyone for that long in three years. Clearly, it was not for lack of wanting to share; maybe no one had ever asked.

Patrick goes to Bristol Bakery every morning. Two times divorced, he opened up immediately about his marriages.

"In retrospect it wasn't shared respect. When you show respect to your 'better half,' and they just walk all over you, that hurts. That hurt. So it just didn't work out," he said.

"I was used and abused. They say, a fall-back marriage? A rebound? Guilty. I did love her. And I suppose I still do," he said, commenting on the second marriage.

riage.

Patrick learned of the importance of respect growing up in Nova Scotia. He showed me his town on a map, just right on the coast. Pointing to a little dot on a screen, he told me of his longing for the ocean and deep love for his mountainous backyard.

"I come from a very small community of 330 people. When I left there was 329, and it hasn't grown. Growing up in a small community, you have to learn how to intermingle and be nice with everybody. Because the people you fight with one day, you're gonna see them at the grocery store the next day. Everybody knows everybody else's business," he explained.

Yet it was the lessons of love and hate that struck me the most after talking to Patrick. I mused that he did a lot of thinking, sitting in the bakery, years now after his kids moved out and his wives left.

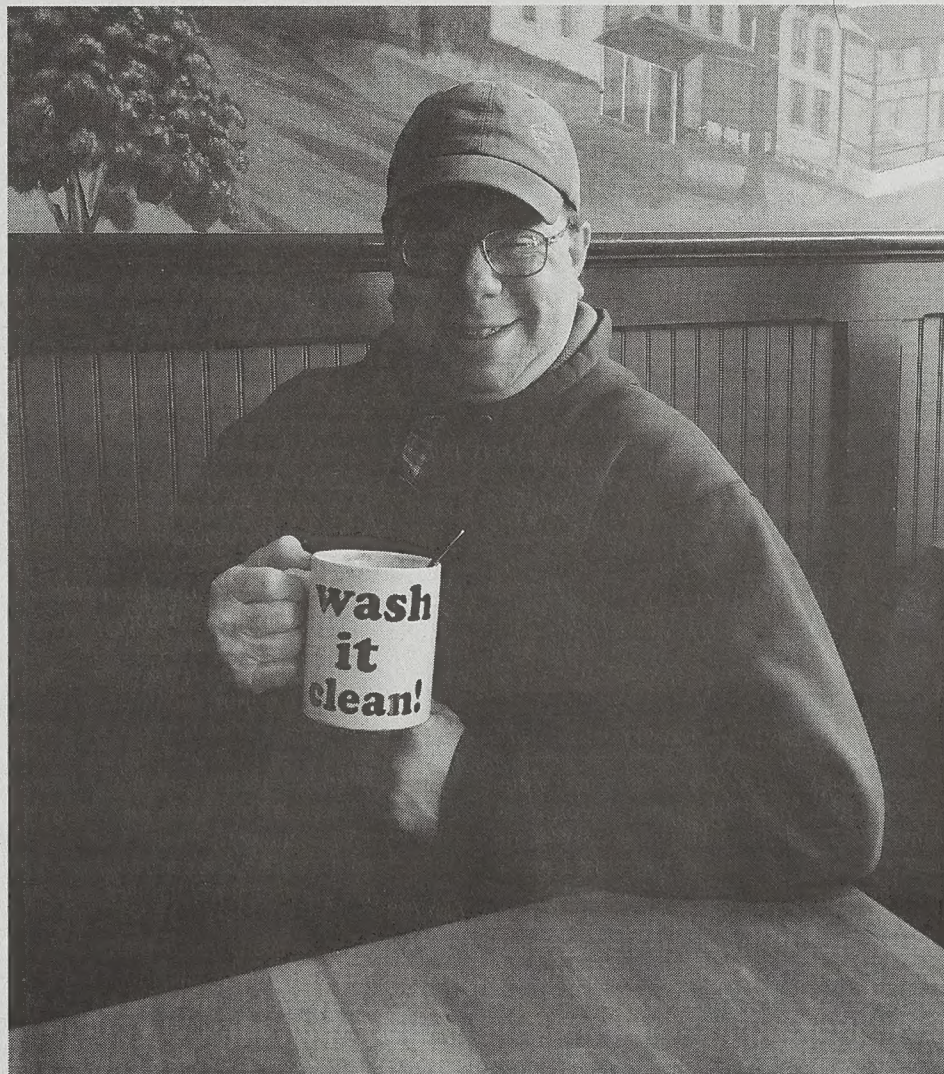
"Hate is an awful word. But it is part of the language, isn't it. It's a very, very strong word. I hate cucumbers. But I don't hate human beings as a rule. It's easy to hate cucumbers," he laughed, nodding to me in an assumed mutual understanding.

"Think about that. Keep the hate to inanimate objects, not to things you can converse with," he advised.

"And what about love?" I asked.

"Love's everywhere. People don't look for love because it's everywhere. Love is easy for me. Maybe too easy. I'm a giving person. I give, I'm a giver. To the point of being an enabler sometimes, which can be a bad thing. I've got nothing to give financially, but I've a lot to give emotionally. It makes me feel good. Give and I shall not receive, that's my motto," Patrick said.

As the conversation came to a close,



WENDY WALCOFF

Patrick sits with his mug, the other side of which reads, "If you find this mug dirty."

I thought of this giving. He certainly gave his stories, and I gave an ear to listen. But what we both gave, or rather created, was a space. A space for care, despite being strangers. A space that we all yearn for, right? To be heard, to be seen. As far as Humans of Vermont goes,

I learned to look not for the "interesting" ones, but for the ones who want to speak. As far as all else, I wonder, how can we create these spaces and opportunities to give and receive? If love's everywhere, maybe we can begin to look for it a little better.

Raising Awareness for the Hungry and

By Annie Grayer
Local Editor

Nov. 14 through the 22 is National Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week. This national social movement is held every year on the week leading up to Thanksgiving in order to reflect on and raise awareness for the hunger and homelessness that exists in our country.

Hunger Free Vermont is a statewide nonprofit education and advocacy organization whose goal is to provide "nutrition education and [expand] access to nutrition programs that nourish Vermont's children, families and communities."

Katie Green, Adult Nutrition Specialist from Hunger Free Vermont, commented that, "[the] organization's mission is to end the injustice of hunger and malnutrition in the state of Vermont. We go about doing that in a holistic way, and really trying to get at the root causes of food insecurity."

Using U.S. census data from 2010-2012, the organization exposes the prevalence of hunger in the state and Addison County.

At the state level, Hunger Free Vermont reports that 13 percent of all Vermont households, or 83,200 Vermonters are food insecure. According to the organization, this means that 19 percent of Vermont Children live in food insecure homes and 7.5 percent of Vermont seniors live with food insecurity. Further, the organization found that 12,290 Vermont Children depend on emergency food from food shelves each month.

In Addison County specifically, Hunger Free Vermont states that one in five children are food insecure. Of grade school and high school students, 38 percent are eligible for free or reduced priced lunches. However, there are zero after school meal programs in the county even though six towns are eligible. In addition, ten senior community meal sites serve meals at least twice a week.

To help people afford three meals a day, the USDA funds 3SquaresVT, also known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as food stamps.

"I think that all programs have room for growth ... but that program serves over 82,000 Vermonters and helps them afford nutritious food, and put better food on the table for themselves and their families. So I would say it's a very successful, and very essential program," Green said on the effectiveness of 3SquaresVT.

According to a report conducted by

the Vermont Department for Children and Families (DCF), the budget totals for 3SquaresVT in 2014 were \$867,138. While the federal share made up 50 percent of SNAP funds for 3SquaresVT, state funded dollars amounted to \$346,214 and private discretionary funds totaled \$87,355.

In 2001, Hunger Free Vermont found that there were 38,558 3SquaresVT participants in 2001. Today, there are over 93,000 participants. According to the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) as of 2015, the change in participation in the last five years has increased by 39.4 percent. Although the number of participants in 3SquaresVT is rising, Hunger Free Vermont reports that about one in five eligible individuals do not yet have access to the program.

While 3SquaresVT fails to reach everyone who needs SNAP benefits, Green points out that Vermont is taking some key steps to address this shortcoming.

"In the state of Vermont we have expanded eligibility for the program," Green said. "Some states do not allow expansion eligibility, but we allow up to 185 percent of the federal poverty level. So this in Vermont makes a lot more people eligible for the program."

Based on the inherent need for food stamps, 3SquaresVT created certain parameters for eligibility. For one person, an individual must have a monthly gross income limit of \$1,801. An individual who qualifies for benefits based on these standards would receive approximately \$37 a week from 3SquaresVT. For a family of four, the household income must have a monthly gross income limit of \$3,678. A family of four who is eligible to receive benefits would receive approximately \$99 a week from 3SquaresVT.

Although the number of participants is on the rise, Green acknowledged the stig-

Hunger

Statewide

13% of all Vermont households

19% of Vermont children

7.5% of Vermont seniors

} are food insecure

Addison County

1 in 5 in Addison County are food insecure

38% of grade school and high school students are eligible for reduced-price meals

10 senior community meal sites serve meals two or more times per week

ma that is still attached with the 3SquaresVT program.

"There shouldn't be stigma or shame associated with just trying to provide healthier and more nutritious meals for individuals and their families," said Ms. Green. "Changing the name to 3SquaresVT was something that we did as a state to try and alleviate some of that stigma ... the fact that eight out of ten people in their life will experience economic hardship at some point [means] it is sort of a myth that this is a program that only a few people use and rely on"

In addition to food insecurity, homelessness is also a prevalent issue in Vermont.

According to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, there were 25 percent more homeless Vermonters in 2013 than there were in 2012. Based on data collected in 2013, the report found that in total there were 574 people in emergency shelters, 215 people in transitional housing and 160 people who were unsheltered.

Given the growing need of homeless shelters throughout the state, United Ways

of Vermont identified 16 locations that offer emergency shelter, transitional housing, and community shelters.

For example, the John Graham Shelter, located in Vergennes, has been open for 38 years. The shelter itself can house up to 25 residents at a time. By owning scattered transitional housing, the John Graham has been able to increase the number of people they serve up to 75 people at a time.

The Charter House Coalition, located in Middlebury, was founded in 2005. According to the Coalition's website, the Charter House served 24,000 meals in 2014 and housed 79 adults and children. Doug Sinclair, the Coalition's Volunteer Executive Director, also added that the Charter House's volunteer ranks have tripled to over 970 in 2014, as with their donations from individuals and organizations. Furthermore, Sinclair reported that the Charter House

is already housing 26 people a night. Sinclair compared this figure to back in 2008, when the Charter housed about 20 adults and children over the entire winter.

With these impressive figures, Sinclair highlighted how the Charter House has been quick to respond to the community's needs.

"Thanks to the increasing support our organization receives across Addison County, especially from churches and Middlebury College students, more and more people have become part of our community of neighbor helping neighbor ... simply stated, as the need has grown, so has the response," Sinclair said.

When asked why he felt the number of guests eating and sleeping at the Charter House had been increasing steadily, Sinclair pointed out numerous examples.

With the economic downturn in 2008, Sinclair explained how low and middle income families have become unable to keep up with meeting their basic necessities such as food and housing.

In addition, Sinclair suggested that challenges relating to mental illness and substance abuse have led more locals to turn to the Charter House.

"While we do not have hard local data to back that up," Sinclair stated, "our experience with our neighbors who are served by our programs is consistent with the national data. There is no question, we are seeing more challenges related to mental illness and substance abuse."

"There shouldn't be stigma or shame associated with just trying to provide healthier and more nutritious meals for individuals and their families."

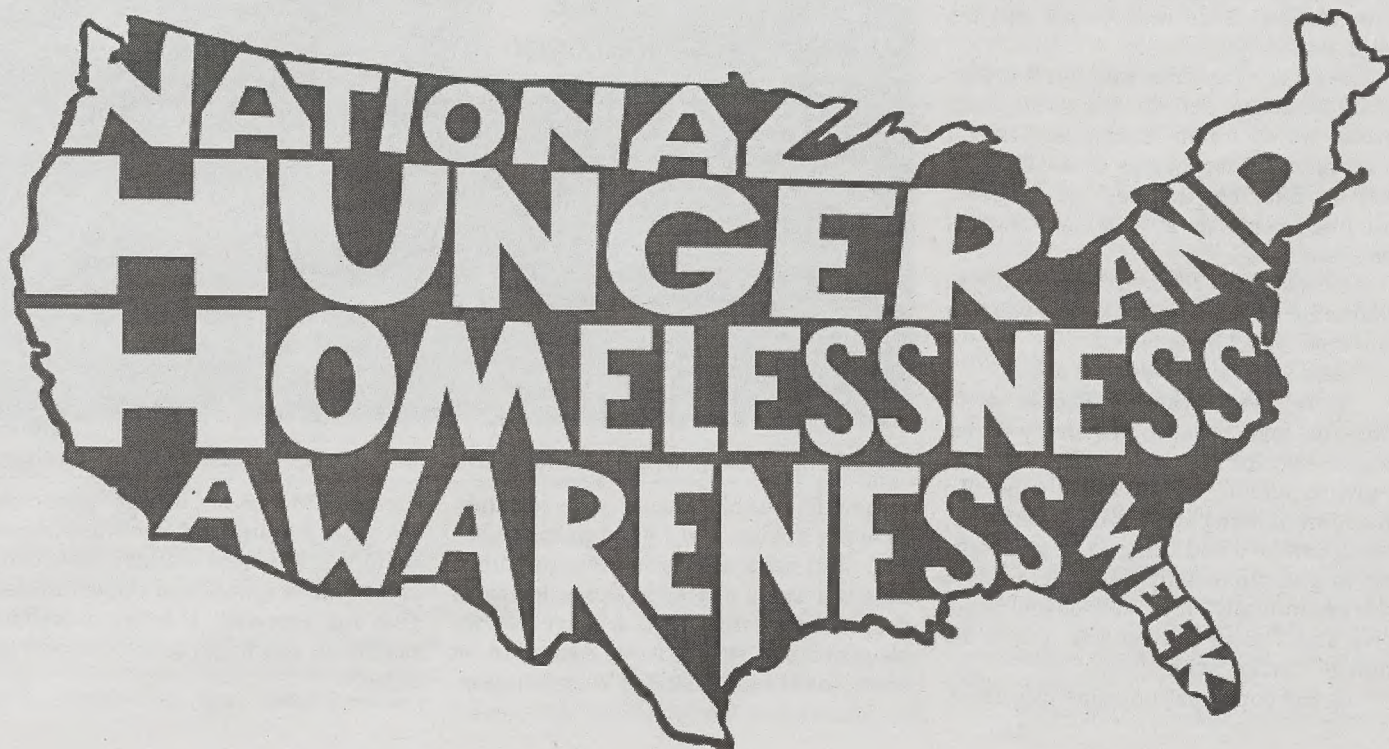
KATIE GREEN

ADULT NUTRITION SPECIALIST FROM HUNGER FREE VT

"I hope students will engage in community beyond the campus and get out of their comfort zone. Community Supper is more than a meal, it is a social event for a lot of the people that attend, and I think one way in which students can bridge the campus-community gap is by showing up ..."

ELLE BACON

THE COLLEGE'S AMERICORPS VISTA MEMBER



the Homeless; Nationally and in Vermont

Additionally, Sinclair pointed to senior citizens, especially those who do not qualify for health care, who find it increasingly difficult to stay in their homes.

Sinclair noted, "[seniors] seeking to maintain their independence strive not to take advantage of government programs, but will accept the support of organizations like Charter House Coalition."

Vermont Foodbank is responsible for 225 food shelves and meal sites, feeding as many as 153,000 Vermonters each year.

In addition to hunger and homelessness, this week also raises awareness about the prominence of poverty in the state and the county.

According to the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) as of 2015, the poverty rate in Vermont is 12.3 percent. In comparison to other states, this statistic ranks Vermont 40th out of 50 overall. In addition, American Fact Finder published that in 2013, Vermont had a 4.6 percent unemployment rate and that 7.6 percent of families and people had incomes in the past 12 months that fell below the poverty line.

The Addison County Community Action Group (ACCAG), who started Helping Overcome Poverty's Effects (HOPE), is a local poverty relief organization that has been working to address the mounting poverty in Addison County since 1965. According to their website, HOPE's vision is that "all people in Addison County have access to the tools and resources necessary to meet their own basic needs."

Jeanne Montross, Executive Director at HOPE described the work of the organization.

"We are a first response, and a last resort. We do what no one else does. Many other local

agencies refer people to us when they don't know where else to turn," Montross said.

Montross explains that unlike other government assistance organization, HOPE doesn't use formulas.

Instead, Montross said, "we sit down with people and ask them what they need. If it makes sense, if no one else provides the resource, and if we can afford it, we do it."

For Hunger and Homelessness Awareness week, the College's Community Engagement Office has planned many events.

Elle Bacon, the College's AmeriCorps Vista member, organized the week's events along with several students, including Bella Carey '17.5, Julia Trencher '18 and Abba Lamrani-Karim '16.

Bacon prefaced by saying, "these events are by no means a holistic discussion of both hunger and homelessness and they do not encompass all that could or should be discussed."

However, she then explained, "my intent for this week is to continue current discussion on campus about these is-

3SquaresVT

Statewide

93,000 number of participants

39.4% participation increase in past 5 years

1 in 5 eligible individuals do not yet have access to the program

\$37 amount an individual will receive from 3SquaresVT if they have a monthly gross income of \$1,801

Addison County

3,840 county residents participating

sues, while also (hopefully!) sparking new conversation and action."

Through Volunteer Service Organization (VSO), 14 students went to HOPE last Friday and helped prepare holiday food for their food shelf.

Julie Ehrlich '17.5, one of the volunteers, said, "HOPE is an amazing organization that works really hard to fill a lot of the gaps caused by poverty in Addison County ... HOPE does the best they can, but there are only so many people working there full

time. In a short time, a group of many volunteers significantly helps HOPE accomplish what would have taken them hours or days."

Ehrlich continued by saying, "the take away message of volunteering at HOPE is that in order for an amazing organization to do amazing things, it really needs support and volunteer help from the community."

On Tuesday Nov. 17, Katie Green from Hunger Free Vermont came to speak at an Atwater dinner.

Green first talked about the issue of food insecurity and hunger in Vermont, and went into detail about the history of hunger. Green explained, "I think that a lot of people who aren't familiar with the issue of hunger ... can be surprised that hunger is such a far reaching

issue today."

Then, Green discussed the ways in which Hunger Free Vermont uses advocacy and legislative means to work to end the injustice of hunger, and the ways in which the organization works within a community.

On Wednesday, Nov. 18, there was a

Poverty

Statewide

12.3% Poverty Rate

4.6% Unemployment Rate

\$54,842 Median Household Income

166,374 people living below 185% of Federal Poverty Line

Addison County

11.3% Poverty rate

3.4% Unemployment Rate

\$56,904 Median Household Income

screening and subsequent discussion of "A Place at the Table." The documentary, released in 2012, is told through the lens of three individuals and examines the issue of hunger in America.

Bacon explained why she chose this

movie.

"This documentary, I think, does a pretty good job acknowledging the devastation of food insecurity in the United States," she said. "It connects individual stories with the larger systematic issues that prevent individuals and families in poverty from 'making ends meet' and debunks the myth that there is a certain type of person that is 'hungry' in the U.S."

On Thursday, Nov. 19 at 4:45 pm, the Community Engagement Office is sponsoring volunteers to attend Charter House Community Supper.

Bacon highlighted the community-based ethos of the Charter House supper.

"While we will not be serving the meal, my intent is to ask students to share a meal with those they might not otherwise," she said. "I hope students will engage in community beyond the campus and get out of their comfort zone. Community Supper is more than a meal, it is a social event for a lot of the people that attend, and I think one way in which students can bridge the campus-community gap is by showing up, conversing and listening as a willing and open participant in such social events."

In addition to publicized events

throughout the College, some professors have taken it upon themselves to focus on the issues.

For example, in her class 'Hunger, Food Security and Food Sovereignty,' Professor Molly Anderson gave her students the opportunity to participate in the SNAP Challenge. Each student who participates was given the allotted \$37 to spend on food for the week.

"Since our class is about hunger and food insecurity, and how various agents are trying to address these problems," Anderson explained, "I wanted students to understand that food insecurity is significant in the US as well as in other countries."

"Although the SNAP Challenge is just a small window into the kinds of difficult decisions that food insecure people make on a daily basis," Anderson pointed out, "It is a way to raise our awareness and understand better at a gut level the issues that are caused by lack of jobs with a decent wage, lack of job training, poor daycare options for our next generation and insufficient food stamp allotments."

Homelessness

Statewide

25% more homeless Vermonters in 2013 than there were in 2012

1,454 homeless people in 2013 vs. 1,160 homeless people in 2012

16 locations statewide that offer emergency shelter, transitional housing, and community shelters

225 food shelves and meal sites related to Vermont foodbank

153,000 number of Vermonters the Vermont foodbank feeds each year

Addison County

25 number of homeless residents that John Graham Shelter hosts

75 number of homeless residents in additional transitional housing buildings

24,000 number of meals served by Charter House Coalition in 2014

79 number of adults and children the Charter House Coalition sheltered in 2014

OPINIONS

The Middlebury Campus

Across the United States, controversies are erupting over race relations on college campuses. The responses to these controversies reflect a range of emotions — from revulsion to surprise and even defiance

EDITORIAL

The editorial represents the official opinion of *The Middlebury Campus* as decided by the editorial board.

These outside events are incredibly relevant to our community at Middlebury and merit our discussion. However, while conversations about injustice on campus are necessary, they are also difficult to navigate. Such a challenge reminds us of our first editorial this semester,

The Middlebury Campus

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The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published by The Middlebury Campus Publications. Publication is every Thursday of the academic year, except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are located in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College. The Middlebury Campus is produced on Apple Macintosh computers using Adobe InDesign CS5 and is printed by the Press Republican in New York. The advertising deadline for all display and classified advertising is 5 p.m. Friday for the following week's issue. Mailing address: The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., 05753. Business phone: (802) 443-5737. Please address distribution concerns to the Business Director. First class postage paid at Middlebury, Vt., 05753.

Beyond the Blackout

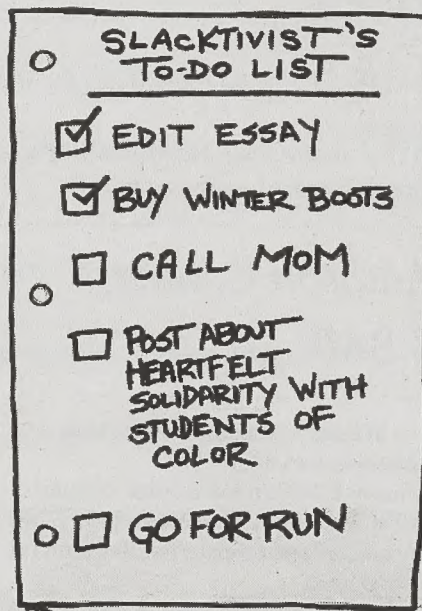
in which we warned of "the coddling of the Middlebury mind" and the need to engage in uncomfortable conversations. We believe that it is as important as ever to seek to understand those who may see the world differently than we do. The current controversy highlights the need for all Middlebury students to respectfully engage with one another on the difficult issue of race relations on this campus.

On Thursday, Nov. 12, students gathered outside of Carr Hall for a "Middlebury Solidarity Blackout" to show support for black students facing racist threats at the University of Missouri. Such bigotry at Mizzou, in conjunction with protests at schools such as Yale University and Claremont McKenna College, have reignited student-led civil rights protests reminiscent of the 1960s. Participating in the Blackout was a good start for the goal of confronting such injustices and the event itself reflected the ongoing efforts of the Black Student Union (BSU) to engage in conversations about race and solidarity. However, for some participants who are less engaged in the cause of racial justice, the Blackout was an incomplete attempt to address racism on campus. As Kizzy Joseph and Elizabeth Dunn recently pointed out in their *Beyond the Green* article, Middlebury's Blackout lacked conversation, a critical element of being an active ally to a cause.

Middlebury students came together for the Blackout last week in good faith, but in many ways the event exemplified the problems with racial discourse on this campus. For many black students and members of the BSU, the Blackout was just one part of the time and effort they put in daily to fight for this cause. On the other hand, some white students showed up, put on black clothing and assembled for a photo: an act that demonstrated a desire to be part of a solution without having to go any further. Some white students went so far as to post a Facebook status of solidarity. All of these actions are positive — it is better to demonstrate your support for the cause than not to come out for it at all — but stopping

there, patting ourselves on the back and proudly wearing the mere label of "ally" is not substantial enough to help anyone.

Students' actions at the Blackout — specifically those students who showed up for a photo and left — in many ways was yet another example of "slacktivism." It is easy



JENA RITCHIEY

to get on board with a cause — particularly when you know it's the right thing to do — but it's much harder to engage with difficult issues and facilitate meaningful progress. Far more students showed up to the Blackout than have ever attended a BSU meeting or similar events that promote discourse around racial injustice.

As a predominantly white student body — and writing as a majority white editorial board — one of the most crucial steps to becoming an ally is listening and seeking out new perspectives. While white students will never be able to truly understand what it means to be black on Middlebury's campus, white students can and must work towards sympathy. This requires conversation — with

white students on the receiving end of the dialogue and often seeking out that dialogue. It means hearing about what it is like to be a student of color on a campus that was not built for you. It means being called out and made uncomfortable for any culpability in this system. It means learning what "white privilege" really is — the fact that most white students are not aware of their whiteness on a daily basis. As Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie writes in her novel, *Americanah*: "race doesn't really exist for [white people] because it has never been a barrier. Black folks don't have that choice."

In order to engage more productively, it is the responsibility of white students to take advantage of the resources currently available to engage on the matter and deepen our understanding of race relations. A plethora of articles on white privilege and what it feels like to be black on college campuses can be found online; books have been written on the subject, including the one previously mentioned; forums such as the one coordinated by the BSU on Sunday following the Blackout help facilitate discussion; various departments at the College host guest lecturers to speak on race issues; and lastly — not to mention most pertinent to us as students — academic discourse in the classroom offers an opportunity to delve into racial relations. An eagerness to listen and learn from the experiences of our black classmates is the best way to begin this dialogue, and it is essential that we take better advantage of these opportunities.

This country is currently witnessing a heated debate over racism on college campuses and beyond. As a proactive student body, we are inclined to want to know what we can do to engage these issues on our own campus and make them better. The Blackout embodied that genuine desire to help, but it also shows us why good intentions are not enough. We, the *Campus* editorial board, are just as guilty of this as the rest of the white portion of the student body. We are calling upon all white students, including ourselves, to do better moving forward.

The Case for Raising the Minimum Wage

The federal minimum wage was established in 1938 to provide a living wage for low-income workers. The last raise in the wage was in 2007, when it was passed

THE LO-DOWN

Lauren Alper '16

is from Mill Valley, CA

by majorities in Congress and signed by President George W.

Bush. In the intervening eight years, the cost of living has spiked, but the minimum wage has not been adjusted to meet this spike. Instead, the federal wage has become a partisan issue while millions of Americans fall farther and farther behind.

For many Americans, the minimum wage is a matter of economic survival. While unemployment has reached its lowest point in seven years, studies show that hourly wages for all workers fell by four percent from 2009 to 2014 and low-wage workers experienced an even steeper decline with their pay falling by an average of 5.7 percent. The real-world consequences are dire, as these families may have to choose between paying for food and paying for rent.

1.3 million Americans earn the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 and an estimated 1.7 million workers earn below the federal minimum. Since about half of U.S. workers earning less than \$15 per hour are 35 and older, not entry-level workers as some politicians claim, a \$15 minimum will help to protect children and the elderly who depend on minimum wage earners. It also bears emphasizing that women and people of color will significantly benefit from an increase. More than half of African-American workers and almost 60 percent of Latino workers in the U.S. make less than \$15 per hour, and women comprise nearly 55 percent of those making less than \$15.

The federal minimum was among the topics discussed at the Democratic Debate on Saturday, November 14th. Unlike the entire slate of Republican presidential hopefuls, all three Democratic candidates

— Hillary Clinton, Bernie Sanders and Martin O'Malley — support an increase in the wage, though their perspectives differ on exactly how significant the raise should be. What's clear is that the current federal wage no longer provides a living wage; what's unclear is how an increase would affect employment and the economy.

Among the presidential candidates, Senator Sanders has been the loudest voice calling for an increase to \$15 per hour. During the debate Senator Sanders argued that, "it is not a radical idea to say that if somebody works forty hours a week, that person should not be living in poverty ... when we put money into the hands of working people, they're going to go out and buy goods, they're going to buy services, and they're going to create jobs in doing that ... that is the kind of economy I believe in. Put money in the hands of working people. Raise the minimum wage to fifteen bucks an hour." Governor O'Malley concurred with Sanders' declaration, citing his time as Governor of Maryland and his state's successful, albeit modest, increase in its minimum wage.

While Secretary Clinton also wants to raise wages, she proposes an increase to only \$12 per hour. During the debate, she cited economist Alan Krueger who also supports a raise to \$12. In an op-ed in the *New York Times* last month, Krueger argued that while some cities and states can absorb an increase to \$15 an hour, the same can't be said for every locality. Krueger has been studying this issue for a long time; he authored a paper in 1994 examining the impact on employment after New Jersey raised its minimum wage, finding no subsequent job loss at all. Siding with Clinton, Krueger writes that he is "confident that a federal minimum wage that rises to around \$12 an hour over the next five years or so would not have

a meaningful negative effect on United States employment."

There is certainly no consensus between the major political parties on whether raising wages will positively or negatively affect the economy. Republicans argue that job losses would significantly increase, while Democrats point to empirical studies

showing no negative employment impact. A study by the Congressional Budget Office published last year says raising the minimum wage could cost 500,000 jobs, but that it would also increase hourly wages for more than 16 million people. Other academic studies, including a 2010 study from the University of California at Berkeley comparing states that raised their minimum wages with neighboring states that didn't, found that higher pay does not mean fewer jobs.

The fact remains that if American workers are to keep up, the minimum wage must be raised. This can occur at once or in graduated increments. Last week, New York became the first state in the nation to adopt an increase in wages for public employees. The hourly rate for government workers will rise from \$8.75 to \$15.00 per hour starting in 2018. In Los Angeles, the minimum raise for all workers is now slated to rise to \$15.00 per hour. Despite this progress, these patchwork changes won't protect most workers. Hard working Americans earn the right to be paid a living wage. Accordingly, the solution is the implementation of a federal minimum wage that enables workers to support their families. As of now, the current national wage undermines the chance many Americans will ever achieve the American Dream.

"For many Americans, the minimum wage is a matter of economic survival."

THE DEATH OF DIVESTMENT

The topic of this column — the death of the divestment movement — may appear strange, given that it is coming on the heels of

PHILOSOPHIE

Sophie Vaughan '17 is from Oakland, CA

The *Campus'* editorial endorsement of fossil fuel divestment a few weeks ago, and moreover, because I am, as avid readers of my column know, an active leader in the Middlebury divestment campaign.

Nevertheless, it is true. On Nov. 9, as 1,000 millennials marched through the streets of Washington D.C., it became clear that the divestment movement can no longer go on in its current form. The event, entitled "Our Generation, Our Choice," brought together a coalition of activists, including those from the climate justice movement, black lives matter, prison and fossil fuel divestment and immigrant justice to demand — exactly one year before the 2016 Presidential elections — political action to support the formation of a more just socioeconomic system.

The movement itself was organized for the purpose of building a broad, cross-sectional movement. But simply claiming that we are a united race-immigration-climate justice alliance does not make us a truly unified movement, a fact revealed by a series of events that broke out at the "Our Generation, Our Choice," conference the day before the event.

Frustration grew throughout the day as the event, billed as an equal effort by groups working for immigration, racial and climate justice, was noticeably dominated by white college students organizing around divestment. Furthermore, a substantive forum for discussion on what it means to advocate for immigration, climate and racial justice as a unified whole was not scheduled to occur until the evening.

By the afternoon, one of the events' organizers mocked the overwhelming whiteness of the crowd and said hello to his, "fellow white people." A few women of color stood up and demanded the topic of race be acknowledged and discussed on a deeper level. The organizer

largely shut down the women's request, noting the topic could be addressed at a later point. It was not until a white woman stood up and insisted we discuss race that the organizers responded seriously to the need for an intense discussion on racial injustice.

A People of Color Caucus formed and later presented strategies for how to confront racism both within our group and within the broader racial-climate-immigration justice alliance. Chief among the Caucus' demands was the need for people of color to stand at the forefront of the movement, a step which, as the silencing of the women of color's questions revealed, proves necessary to combat the long practiced marginalization of black and brown voices.

There are moments when a movement is forced to broaden its scope, to die and be reborn as a new and more powerful movement. And while it is difficult to acknowledge the historical gravity of an event when it occurs, the interruption at the "Our Generation, Our Choice," conference which demanded the inclusion of racial and immigration injustices as central to our collective mission undoubtedly signaled a radical transformation in the divestment campaign.

The need for a radical change in the divestment movement is necessary perhaps not because the campaign has intentionally sought to exclude other races and marginalized groups, but because it has been continuously perceived as a cause solely concerned with traditionally "environmental" issues. And given environmentalism's largely racist past and perception as a single-issue campaign, DivestMidd's message of broad-based social justice has been lost, at times, in translation.

On a larger scale, the Democratic party and the political left more generally have long struggled to articulate a unified cross-sectional set of values and so, needless to say, the dream of a successful climate-race-immigration alliance is easier said than done. Sometimes movements must die and be reborn in order to create effective coalitions and, as I wish to emphasize, come closer to the realization that our battles are born from the same systems of oppression.

The new movement about which I speak

is not divided into single-issue silos, but rather acknowledges the need to rein in the excesses of capitalism to prevent the exploitation of land, labor and



constructed racial differences. In the vastly unequal plutocratic society we live in today the wealthy one percent has been given the power and social license to treat our land and atmosphere like a garbage dump without concern for the externalities of extraction, build prisons and incarcerate people of color for profit and benefit from low-wage immigrant labor while refusing to acknowledge immigrant's humanity.

Divestment is certainly a part of this movement. Oil companies are making more money than anyone in the history of money. Exxon's profits alone rose 35 percent to \$41.1 billion in 2011 and recently it was revealed that, in the words of Bill McKibben, Exxon "knew everything there was to know about climate change by the mid-1980s, and then spent the next few decades systematically funding climate denial and lying about the state of the science."

The fossil fuel industry's power to manipulate our political system through flawless lobbying — Koch Industries has spent \$79 million on federal lobbying since 1998, is undoubtedly a manifestation of the vast inequity of wealth and power that pervades our country and allows for the exploitation of both land and community. And that is why we need Divestment AND so much more.

Upon reflection in the week since the "Our Generation, Our Choice" action I have often asked myself whether we can hold all of these demands — racial, immigration and climate justice, in one movement. I have feared that somehow standing up against all injustice we somehow risk becoming less, lost in our newfound vastness.

Looking historically, however, I find that when movements become more inclusive,

they become stronger. For the simple reason that a united people can create a revolution, which can then change the whole of society — achieve justice on all fronts.

Just look to the feminist movement. One-time leader of the feminist movement Betty Friedan long stood hostile to the inclusion of lesbians in the movement for fear that feminism would become less powerful if it expanded its reach beyond the demands of white, upper class, married women. But once the previously disenfranchised arms of the feminist movement, lesbians and women of color, were included it became more powerful, because it sought not to join society as it existed but to transform it, and they did. Women hold a radically different place in society, though the fight is still not over, thanks to the feminist movement.

Revolutions are possible. And fortuitously, they can begin in every community. Here on campus DivestMidd hopes to build coalition with JustTalks, Feminist Action at Middlebury (FAM), GlobeMed, the Black Student Union (BSU) and all cultural, religious, political, community service and artistic organizations. Let us be in on this fight for justice and become stronger through collective action.

Let us work together not to claim divestment and environmentalism more broadly as an umbrella that can hold all issue, but rather to create a new structure all together. But in order to do so we must all engage and educate one another about the issues we care about, and stand in solidarity with one another as occurred at the beautiful BSU blackout event last Thursday.

President Patton is on board. In fact she's been formative in our rethinking of the movement. We've found a partner equally willing to engage with us and take seriously the injustices at hand. With her we hope to divest, reinvest to support the growth of communities of opportunity and deepen our conception of "global literacy" to enhance our collective understanding of the ways inequality and the excesses of capitalism not only threatens the land and people of our own country, but breeds injustice throughout the world. We have much work to do. Let us go forth, united!

Middlebury Refuses to Commit to Full Inclusion

Our Trustees' response to the petition asking Middlebury to change the design of the new residence halls west of Adirondack View is profoundly disappointing. On the one hand, our VP for Communications and Marketing, Bill Burger, and the Editorial Board of the *Campus* make a very important point: There were two open meetings held on February 10 and 11 for students and for folks in res life. I, like many others who signed the petition, did not attend those February meetings. At the time, I had no strong objections. I understood the need for the housing and the location made sense. It never occurred to me that we would take a minimalist approach to accessibility. I made the foolish mistake of assuming that, knowing how inaccessible our 100-200 year-old buildings are, we would ensure that our new buildings would be fully inclusive.

READER OP-ED

Jonathan Miller-Lane, Ph.D. is Associate Professor & Director of the Education Studies Program and Faculty Head of Wonnacott Commons

Thanks to the efforts of students and faculty colleagues, I learned that we did not take a fully inclusive approach. Instead, we chose to comply with minimal standards. When we intentionally build structures that are inaccessible, we explicitly send a message to anyone with any disability that you are not welcome here. It is not enough to say we are sorry that there is no elevator. By staying with our current design we are saying to many possible future students that we cannot imagine some of you here. And, by the way, those of us who are here, now, disabled whether temporarily or permanently, this is another building that is not for you. Brick and mortar structures, like our curriculum, generate profound meanings and statements about who we are. Is explicit, intentional exclusion the message that our Trustees want to have newly bricked into our campus? I thought the commitment was to move in the opposite direction! Surely, we can do better.

When the petition challenged this decision, the response from our Trustees was that the possible cost of \$5-8 million is too much (see Trustee response in November 5 *Campus*). Instead, we will commit to a "minimal level of accessibility."

How is it possible that Middlebury can celebrate a \$135 million, single-year growth to our endowment, an endowment that now tops \$1 billion, and cry poor at the same moment? The wealthiest institution in the history of Vermont is explicitly, knowingly, refusing to ensure that its new residence halls will be fully inclusive to all students and their families.

This fall semester, we held a Clifford Symposium on "the good body" that highlighted many of these very issues. The speakers and conversations that were made possible by that event represented a profound invitation for us to wake up. I am not asking the trustees to be cavalier about their fiduciary responsibilities. I am grateful for the care and concern the trustees continue to give Middlebury. Their responsibility is to ensure the dynamic preservation of the institution—a commitment that includes the availability of financial aid. But, for whom? With a billion dollar endowment, will we really not invest less than 1% of it to make this right?

We have just completed construction of a beautiful, stunning, new athletic complex. The complex was made possible through

energetic fundraising and a deep-pocketed commitment by alumni to ensure that athletics has a strong place on campus. Why not do the same here? What if we took this opportunity to start a capital campaign to "Build A New Middlebury," one that was based on the principles of Universal Design in both architecture and curriculum? We stop the Ridgeline project right now and do whatever it takes to ensure these buildings are built to the principles of Universal Design. We make this commitment as one essential step in our efforts to make curriculum and physical structures cohere around an inclusive ethic. But, to allow the completion of the Ridgeline project in its current design and to use this moment to say, "from now on we will do better," lets us off far too easily. It is frustrating enough to see old, inaccessible buildings not upgraded. But, for us to construct a new building, in 2015, in which 64 of the 158 rooms will not be fully accessible is an appalling ethical breach of our mission as an educational institution. We all should have been there on February 10 and 11 raising this issue. I was not there as a member of this community, then, but, we can all be here, now.

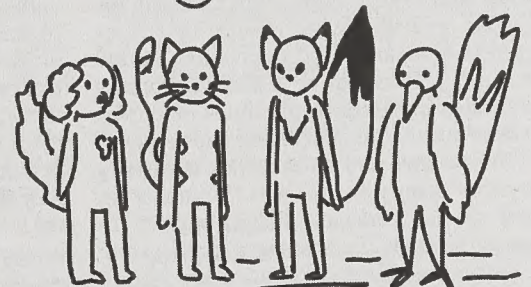
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THE ANTIDOTE TO THE STOCKHOLM SYNDROME: THE CONFLUENCE OF ACADEMICS, MENTAL HEALTH AND STRESS

I was accepted into Middlebury as a Top 100 Applicant (a now discontinued program) with a 32 on the ACT and a 3.91 GPA. I served for three years on Community Council, one year on the Academic Appeals Board, two

READER OP-ED

This student has requested to remain anonymous, and given the highly personal and sensitive nature of the piece, the Campus decided to grant this request.

years as a Residential Advisor of an academic interest house; I committed time to various organizations on campus and I also helped to research and write confidential briefings for President Liebowitz. However, it's likely that I would choose not to casually share this information with anyone. My justification is not for a lack of pride in my previous commitments, or because I consider them relatively insignificant historical details — which I do — but rather because they are from a different lived reality. I am a student who lives with schizophrenia and depression.

The path to realization and acknowledgment of my mental health has not been easy or short. As a consequence of early suicidal ideation, I had my first appointment with a psychiatrist at the age of eight. I would not receive a diagnosis of depression until the 9th grade. Eventually, during my second year here at Middlebury, I received an added diagnosis of inattentive-type ADD. Finally, I hoped, life would start to make sense. And, for a while, it did... until it didn't. I withdrew from school only a month away from my graduation.

I no longer remember the exact "official" reasons I provided to my dean for wanting to leave — my grades didn't preclude the possibility of graduation — but the mind never forgets the various contours it is forced into as a result of our lived experiences. When I packed up my truck and hit the highway, I just knew that on the other end of my journey would be a life filled with freedom and significance. If I had been honest with my dean, I would have said that I believed that I was God and that I needed to embark upon a grand journey in order to learn how to properly fulfill this newly discovered identity. This belief had begun to slowly creep into my mind about a little over a year before my withdrawal. However, such honesty was not possible at that time because I couldn't quite grasp or translate all of the many violently whirling pieces in my mind. The psychosis had set in.

While many of the events during my "journey" would naturally, of course, confirm my belief in self-divinity, God would call in sick most days. If I would overhear a passerby describing a horrible experience, I would mumble my apologies since I was unable to do my job. This time off was heavily influenced by my inability to maintain a steady job. I worked brief stints as a slot machine technician, executive housekeeper and general manager of a bar; I'm not a good technician, housekeeper or bartender. And because

I began to believe that someone I knew, or even the Devil, was spying on me through my computer and smartphone, I stopped using those devices to communicate with others. My fear became so pervasive that I lost my job and became homeless. I even refused to use my debit card in case my location would be betrayed to this spy in my midst.

Even to this day, my ever-present paranoia and this particularly refractory delusion cause me to face great difficulty in performing exchanges over modern communicative technology. While I do use a phone, it's decidedly low-tech. Phone calls and texts are kept to an absolute and slight minimum, respectively. Facebook, Twitter, email and other entities of the sort are eschewed. My dean and I had to devise a compromise in which I would create an email which only he and my professors would know. It's far from a perfect plan — many thanks to my professors for so kindly and understandingly emailing that address instead of the school's — because it's still, after all, an email. Thus, my dean and one of my professors graciously inform me in person of issues that need attention.

However, while homeless and penniless, I would roam the streets looking for loose change on the ground in order to get by. I'd then take that change — rarely more than a dollar or two — to the tourist casino so that I could pretend to play the penny machine at one cent a bet since that was the only way I could receive free 8 oz. bottles of water. When the occasion would arise for a shower, or if the outside became too unbearable, I would find some random man with a place of his own to sleep with. As Tina Turner sings, "What's love got to do with it?" This period lasted for a brief spell until my mom was able to locate me hundreds of miles away from home. Fortunately, she brought me back to live with her since I was in no state to care for myself.

My main company after my return home was in the form of two dead people: Bob and Ursula. Bob possessed the awesome ability to control my thoughts, making me uncover memories that I believed were long locked away or forgotten. Ursula, conversely, always remained as still and quiet as a sentinel; her presence would tell me when to hide from the increasing number of people whom I knew to be surveilling me. Or, during one particular night home alone, her appearance alerted me to the demon in my backyard. In a hell storm I guided my German Shepherd and Ursula into my vehicle so that I could go to meet my mom, yet such was my haste that I didn't even realize until it was too late that I needed gas and had forgotten my wallet at home.

These ongoing events repeated far too often in eerily similar ways eventually influenced my mom to have me committed to a psychiatric hospital. In 2014, I stayed in the psych ward for twenty-eight days total. I would then spend several months in and out of partial hospitalization programs. In the end, however, the battery of antipsychotics that I was forced to take only helped to the extent that they allowed me regain a weak grip on reality. My grasp of fact versus fiction has strengthened over time to where it cur-

rently stands now, yet it appears that my psychosis is a bit more durable than I would have hoped for. To that extent, the stress from everyday living and academics has allowed for a nearly incessant chatter in my mind. I also experience a rather resilient and perpetual paranoia caused by a litany of items.

My current reality as a once-again student is significantly defined through my mental health struggles. I am no longer the student who applied to Middlebury many years ago. My mind seesaws from existing as a fraction of its former self unable to think as quickly or nimbly to not being able to consider any new information at all. I have lost my passion for indiscriminate learning. Sometimes during the moments when I choose to speak out in discussion, I am also no longer responding to the class when I have stopped looking at the individuals surrounding me. Properly understood, I am fortunate in that the chatter in my mind is relatively benign — yet the perpetual nature can be debilitating — and is considerate enough to maintain relevance to most topics at hand.

As you can imagine, the combination of these various mental activities can produce long delays in my submission of graded assignments. It is quite embarrassing to never be able to turn in work on time. I also refrain from drinking, partying, going out or any other variety of normal stress relief avenues for a person my age because I simply do not have the time with the constant chase of one or two weeks past deadlines. Furthermore, I easily invest more than ninety percent of my time to schoolwork, but it remains a tediously slow process. However, I am quite fortunate in that my professors have gradually acquired an understanding — though no clear details of any specifics — of the particular difficulties I encounter on a daily basis. While my ADA certification states that extensions are to be on a case-by-case basis, which is a blanket guideline for all who have ADA certification, they have realized that hard deadlines or repeated requests for extensions will not rectify my situation. They have tacitly allowed late submission of my work — or, in one instance which truly inspired sincere gratitude on my part, my self-initiated next day written post-exam clarifications which were only meant to inform of my mistakes were added to supplement an exam because I either failed to answer questions in-between other prompts or provided answers to others in somewhat bizarre locations — but it does not in any manner guarantee my success since I must still produce work that is translatable to some grade.

While my professors are naturally kind-hearted people who take their callings seriously as scholars and teachers of students, I would not be in a position to capitalize on said accommodations if it were not for the advocacy of my dean and an associate dean of the college. Whether it was the hard conversations I was unable or unwilling to have with a professor or perhaps my ritual of doing tests runs of conversations that I need to have with a professor for a given situation, they have helped to ensure a high conversion rate in my favor. If stress or mental health is-

sues are affecting your performance, talk to your deans. The system works — especially when you give it no choice but to work.

To that end, I would like to say that I fully support the student body's current push to encourage the faculty in effectively acknowledging and supporting the lived realities of how mental health and stress affects academics. However, while it is oft cited that the majority of modern-day college professors are politically liberal, the faculty as a collective is as conservative as the Catholic Church's bureaucracy. The changes you seek will take many years to come to fruition. The best method, besides allowing your deans to engage in one-on-one's with your professors, is to break up the plan into multi-year segments and focus on what you can accomplish now. The answers to your questions will take as long, if not longer, as the six-plus year approval for even a pilot Pass/D/Fail program. Or the four year effort to have students represented at the Board of Trustees. You won't see the benefits of your current endeavors during your time at Middlebury, unfortunately, if you seek full comprehensive reform.

In a quick word to the faculty, I pray that you realize that the students' experiences regarding mental health and stress are quite real. For example, how many students do you have like me? While I described some of my presenting issues, they are not readily evident unless I choose to explain them. Statistics would dictate that here at the college, there are between 10 to 25 students who fall somewhere on the schizophrenia spectrum, 135 to 250 who experience major depressive disorder, fifty to eighty-five with bipolar disorder and approximately 450 who experience an anxiety disorder at any given moment. This list is not exhaustive.

As for stress, we all must schlep it along every day because of the myriad of external and internal expectations placed upon us affects everyone. It may be an easy argument to make that time investments like extracurricular activities or Facebook are the root cause of the student body's stress, but this can't possibly be the answer when these very same activities are what the students choose as avenues to destress.

In order to more fully realize the ethos of an education at a small liberal arts school and to provide needed relief to the students' lived experiences of mental health and stress, please consider the following: offer students the option to use your first name, provide a home/cell number or even Twitter handle for facilitated communication, get to know your students through individual or group meals, teach more co-taught classes so that you experience more outside of your own scholarly comfort zone, eliminate deadlines as they are arbitrary and force easy learning or path of least resistance when completing assignments, provide a clear grading rubric on the syllabus that is resistant to change, allow students the opportunity to redo graded papers/tests and then average the two grades so that the focus is more centered on the goal of learning and don't forget to sincerely smile and greet the class in some manner.

The "Other" Tragedies

READER OP-ED

*Ivan Zeavin-Moss '16
is from Brooklyn, NY*

I was inspired to write this piece in light of the Paris attacks. About an hour before I read about the beginning of the siege, I spoke with my mom and sister who were in Paris at the time as they were relaxing at a friend's apartment getting ready to go out to dinner. They're safe, as are all the people I know who were in Paris. With that said, my thoughts are with anyone affected by any recent acts of violence and oppression around the world. ISIS employed a nihilistically savage strategy in the attack, the aim of which was to create an environment of fear and panic.

What happened in Paris has released a torrent of sympathy and anti-ISIS anger on social media: Parisians offered support to those in need via the hashtag #PorteOuverte on Twitter and Facebook launched a feature allowing Parisians to "check in as safe." While such a feature is totally valid and explainable, I can't help but notice that no such feature

existed in the aftermath of a suicide bombing in Beirut that killed and injured hundreds, as if to say that such an attack is nothing more than what's expected — that no one is more or less safe than they were beforehand. The bloodshed comes with the turf. The day after the attacks, I saw Facebook had given its users the ability to overlay a watermark of the French flag on their profile pictures. Here I want to stress that I am not bashing the outpouring of sympathy on social media. Comparing tragedies is a road that I have no moral authority to walk down. Rather, the existence of Facebook's French flag feature sheds light on the absence of the equivalent feature made to memorialize, among countless other acts of terror, the suicide bombing in Lebanon. While many on this campus and in this country understandably identify more with Paris than they do with Beirut, the flag feature caters to the notion that this violence against in Europe is novel — that this is the beginning of violence we should care about. Again, my intention is not to subvert totally valid sympathy for a senseless tragedy, but rather to illuminate an underlying ideological prejudice in this coun-

try — an us vs. them mentality. It becomes less about standing with France and more about the West standing against radical Islam.

The profile pictures represent an aspect that gets transmitted implicitly: when ISIS attacks Anglos in Paris, safety is an international concern. We're all there, attentively waiting for "safety" to be confirmed in a place whose peace we take for granted. But, when the attacks happen in that "other" region, when it affects the lives of those "other" people, there is no such concern. Almost to say that we expect ISIS to run rampant in Lebanon, Syria and Iraq because that is ISIS's domain, that's where this kind of terrorism belongs, where it is nothing more than a news headline to us — and sometimes, even that is giving it too much attention. The political rhetoric concerning millions of refugees, who are running from the same ISIS responsible for the Paris attacks, utterly lacks a sentiment of solidarity. In the aftermath of Paris there has been a collective anti-migrant kneejerk reaction. It is necessary to remember the vast majority of migrants that make up the current crisis have the same "them" as we do. Senseless violence by ISIS is

not new to those fleeing their homelands and we ought to express sympathy, not exclusionary rhetoric, to men, women and children in search of nothing more than sanctuary.

We see this same "other" treatment in our own country, where people hesitate to stand in solidarity with their own peers, who cannot even walk to class without feeling the unfathomable weight of death threats, of generations of discrimination. Attacks in Paris? Better change that profile picture to you in front of the Eiffel tower and send prayers. But day-to-day oppression in this country? In your city? On your campus? Oppression and discrimination too often go unacknowledged, mostly due to what I perceive to be an insecurity about the who exactly the them is. The horror that is ISIS is far easier to blame than systemic racism, in which many students fear they may be complicit. I'm not saying Paris doesn't deserve our prayers. I am saying that the people under attack both in and out of this country so far too often get categorized as "other," and not worth our attention, our time, our concern, our solidarity.

View from Old Chapel

I will be writing at further length on these concerns in future issues, but I thank The Campus for the opportunity to comment now.

READER OP-ED

Laurie Patton,
President of the College

Paris coming right after the student protests at Yale and Missouri around racial prejudice and campus climates.

The issues of race and diversity that have been such a painful part of our campuses nationwide are also with us at Middlebury. I am so glad that students were able to express their solidarity with other student activists in the Campus BlackOut last week. I am equally glad that we as a

community had a chance to participate in a contemplative vigil this past Monday. We also had students, faculty, and staff colleagues participating in the Creating Connections Consortium (C3) Summit, a gathering for the Mellon-funded initiative led by Middlebury in partnership with Bates, Williams, Connecticut College, Berkeley, Columbia, University of Michigan, University of Chicago and other affiliated schools. The C3 initiative focuses on transforming educational institutions to support full participation by students and faculty of color. Lots of good work, and huge amounts more to do!

As I reflect on what has happened nationwide, and what we still need to do at Middlebury, I want to remind us of two principles: 1) community ownership of all forms of difference and 2) diversity as an

everyday ethic to be lived. As we collectively own and reflect on the questions of diversity and difference, we need to make sure that everyone bears the work of diversity on our campus, not just any single group. We need to develop partnerships across racial, ethnic, sexual orientation, religious, disabled/non-disabled status, and socioeconomic differences, just to name a few among many. Those who are in a majority need to create alliances with those who are not. I invite your thoughts on this topic and I look forward to hearing your ideas about how these partnerships might be developed organically without being forced.

In addition, all of us need to take on the responsibility of having difficult conversations on an everyday basis—in our classrooms, in the dining halls, and in the dorms. Just the other day I used a term that

I thought was current and turned out to be outdated, and the person I was talking to corrected me, and then told me about the new terms being used and why these new terms were introduced. And I was so grateful for the correction. We didn't feel that we were accusing each other of anything; we were just working together to understand. This kind of open engagement has to be present in our everyday interactions, and it should be constructive, helpful, and honest. That's a challenging combination of traits to strive for in any conversation, but one I think we can reach for as a Middlebury community.

We will be working this year on better faculty, staff, and student development in this area. Stay tuned. I know Middlebury folks can all contribute to making a truly diverse and open community.

A Call for Conscience

12,000,000 Syrians have fled their homes. A third have become refugees. Photographs of children's corpses in Greece have surfaced, as have images

POVERTY PROSE

Travis Sanderson '19
is from Las Vegas, NV

of the terrible conditions of camps in the Middle East and Europe. The latter has scrambled to cope with the influx. Hungary and Slovakia have shut their borders, while other countries like Slovenia have begun to regulate them. Since the Paris attack, the Syrian refugees have dominated discourse in America, too. Many hold the refugees accountable for the actions of the very terrorists they are running from.

Fortunately, not all is hopeless. Angela Merkel, the "mutti" of Germany, has embraced them despite opposition from a rising Far Right. Nations like Merkel's and Sweden have accepted generous quantities of refugees. The Democratic candidates here at home agreed in the last debate that the United States should accept more. Wind power companies have agreed to power refugee camps in Jordan. Medtronic is deploying cardiology and spine surgery services to hospitals in Amman, and Pulosio has com-

mitted to building temporary schools in Turkey and Jordan. Even higher education has stepped up. The German Academic Exchange Service is funding fifty scholarships in Baden-Wuerttemberg, and the World University Service of Canada sponsors ten Syrian refugees for education to our north. More than twenty different United States institutions of higher education are part of an initiative open to fund scholarships for displaced Syrian students, including Bryn Mawr, Emory University, Eastern Michigan, University of Miami, and Brown University.

Middlebury College, on the other hand, remains strangely absent. We hosted a panel on the Syrian refugee crisis, where experts from around the region — plus our own Professor Graf — spoke, yet we haven't joined any of the initiatives proposed. And it's not for dearth of ideas. Keith David Watenpaugh, a UC Davis human rights professor, suggests that "American universities create relationships with universities in the region where we help finance the tuition of students for a couple of years." Allen E. Goodman, the president of the consortium of the universities mentioned above, proposes that institutions not only join the consortium to offer

full-ride scholarships to Syrian refugee students, but also pay for the travel expenses and living expenses necessary to reach and then live here. Both of these are great ideas.

Middlebury College can afford to do both.

For one, we already have a relationship with a university in the region. We are partnered with the University of Jordan for study abroad. It isn't too far of a leap to expand that partnership. If we paid for a quarter of the tuition of every Syrian refugee student enrolled at the University of Jordan, or even just a selected group, we'd only fork out \$5640 per student annually. Our endowment grew by \$19.1 million in the last fiscal year. Even though the financial return this year was less than it was the year before, it's obvious we're still rising financially, each and every year. We can most certainly afford to subsidize refugees at the University of Jordan. We can also take a stand in Allen E. Goodman's consortium, offering full-rides to qualified Syrian refugees. The estimated total cost is \$64,456 per year for tuition, board, books, living, and travel. This is based on Middlebury's own total estimate (\$63,456) plus the amount currently advertised on Expedia for a plane

ticket from Istanbul to JFK and then Burlington (\$563). Even if it was five times more (since let's be honest, that's a ludicrously low price), it's still nowhere near the ballpark of "expensive" for an institution like Middlebury. An institution that already pays sumptuous financial aid rewards nearly equal to the price tag of covering the cost necessary for total funding of a Syrian refugee student.

As a member of the student body, I'm deeply concerned about Middlebury's lack of leadership on this issue. We possess the funds, more than Eastern Michigan and Miami, yet haven't acted while they have. We claim to have an "international dimension," but haven't acted to help relieve the largest international crisis since the Second World War. President Patton has admirably reached out to support Mizzou solidarity and the safety of students in Paris, but hasn't addressed the refugees at all. We must urge her and her administration to. We must urge for expanding our partnership with the University of Jordan, and we must urge for the acceptance of Syrian refugees at our own campus.

If we do nothing, we distinguish ourselves as an international college without an international conscience.

Now Where Do We Go from Here?

"Tell mom you love her," my youngest brother, William, told me last Friday evening. I had answered the call in the midst of an economics assignment,

READER OP-ED

Katie Schott '16
is from Lake Forest, IL

and assumed he wanted me to respond to a text my mom had sent in our family group message — "Love you!" — about thirty minutes earlier.

I was only half listening before Will began to explain that there was

a terrorist attack in Paris, where my mother, my father and he live. I quickly shut my computer and got up from my chair in the noisy cafe where I was doing my homework.

He began to explain that my father was home, he — my brother — was in the suburbs at

a sleepover with friends, but our mother was in the Marais, where an attack had been staged in the Bataclan Theatre. I ended the call quickly and called my mother.

She answered; she reassured me she was fine amidst loud background noise; she said that while she was having dinner with friends the grates had been closed on the front window of the restaurant, and explained that 500 meters

from their table gunshots had been fired about a half hour before. They had been notified of a terrorist attack in which several shooters entered the Bataclan Theatre down the street and began firing.

I pleaded with her to go home, but she explained that she was in police hold-up until the scene was clear, and then my father could go drive and pick her up. My whole family arrived home rattled, but safe.

The next few hours and the next day was filled with phone calls from relatives, texts from friends, co-workers and professors asking if my family was all right. Luckily, I was never in extreme fear that my mom would be hurt; by the time I knew what was happening my mom was already with the police and I was almost certain she would be safe. The reason I am sharing this story is because of what became clear to me in the days after.

I will state the obvious: we live in a scary world. In the lifetime of students currently at Middlebury College, the United States saw planes crash into the Twin Towers and the Boston Marathon finish line bombed. Paris' Charlie Hebdo newspaper was attacked in January and on Friday ISIS launched several attacks around the city and attempted to bomb the France-Germany soccer game. The

day before, Beirut experienced a twin suicide bombing. These are just a few of too many other acts of terrorism to list.

So, what do we do? What do we, as young minds receiving an education from one of the best colleges in the United States, do? An article I read online asked: "Do we break plans with our friends because the world is breaking?"

I remembered something my grandfather once told me. "The unexamined life is not worth living."

As I spent the weekend with my friends, doing homework and simply attempting to move forward, I also thought about myself and my life. I thought about how I treat others, and how I treat myself. In what areas of my life I put a lot of effort, and those in which I don't give enough. I thought about the things I do that bring me fulfillment, and the things I do selfishly.

I could think of areas where I succeed, and many areas of my life in which I can improve. Again the obvious: none of us are perfect. But, in light of this crisis, how can we examine and then improve ourselves? Young, highly educated minds like ours are the ones that will shape our country and our globe's future. How do we access that future? I think it's our choices.

All 2,526 of us are vastly different, but we share one important common-

ality: we have the extreme privilege of attending Middlebury. It is up to us to decide how we use that privilege. We need to remember that all lives matter and all struggles are different; even though I feel deeply connected to what has happened in Paris, it does not in any way discount the loss of lives in Beirut, or change my understanding that many tragedies occur daily and only some get adequate discussion and media attention.

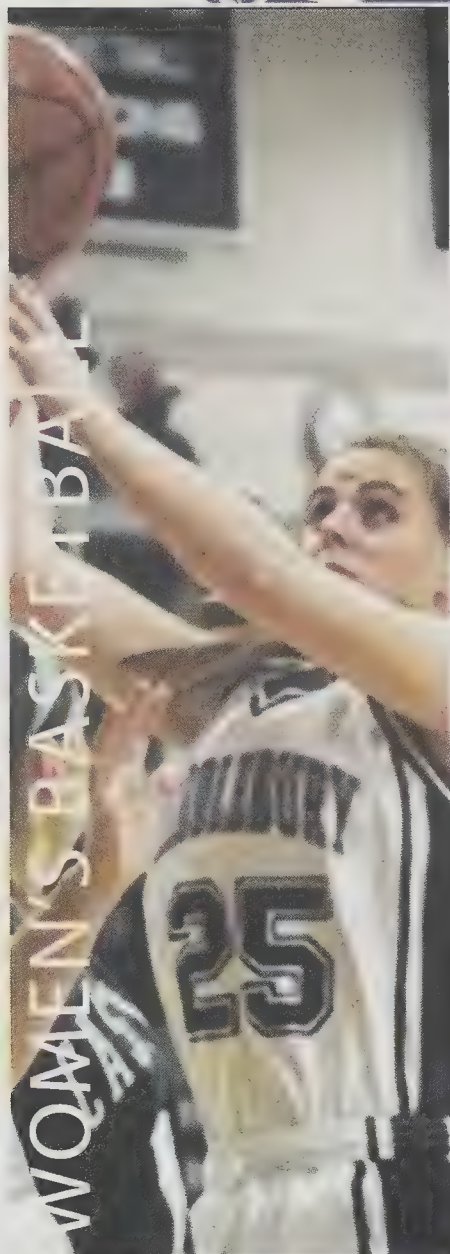
So how do we move forward? How do we create change? We move on from crises like these by pausing for self-reflection and honoring lives that have been lost, and then by living our lives fully the way any of the victims would wish that they could. Change isn't something that has to be so big; it can be standing up for something you believe in during a class, joining a club on campus, reminding a loved one how much they mean to you... any small act of change makes a difference. The small and large choices you make at Middlebury and the views you develop while here will begin to shape your life.

This world has two forces: the power of good, and the power of evil. Students from elite universities like ours are the future. What will we do with that power?



THE CAMPUS'

WINTER



2014-2015 RECORD: 11-14
NESCAC RECORD: 3-7
CAPTAINS: ELIZABETH KNOX,
SABRINA WEEKS

Coming off 11-14 season last year, the Middlebury Women's Basketball team looks forward to this winter to turn things around. Last year, after starting the season off well winning four of their first five games, the team slowed down and ended the season losing nine of their last ten.

Elizabeth Knox '17, this year's co-captain, led the Panthers in scoring and rebounding last year, averaging 14 points per game and grabbing over seven boards per game. She also recorded six double-doubles on the year.

Fellow co-captain and sophomore guard Sabrina Weeks (6.7 Pts/G), will look to lead the charge in the backcourt along with Sarah Kaufman '18 (12.2 Pts/G). Other veteran contributors include three-sport varsity star Krystina Reynolds '17, and Rachel Collins '18. Siobhan O'Sullivan '17 started six games. Coach Krasco also plans to get some help from her six new first-years on the team: Alex Huffman, Isabel Aguirre, Amanda Baker, Colleen Caveney, Norah Senftleber, and Catherine Harrison.

The season starts for the ladies this Friday, November 20th in the Holiday Inn Classic hosted by SUNY Oneonta. The team will take on Oneonta State Friday, and then play Hartwick Saturday.

After a heavy dose of competitive non-conference competition before the new year, including a matchup with no. 5 in the coaches' preseason poll NYU. The team begins NESCAC play on Jan. 5th at home against Wesleyan. The NESCAC looks especially competitive this year as Tufts, Amherst, and Bowdoin are all rated in the top 10 of the preseason coaches' poll.



ALPINE CAPTAINS: LINLEY SHAW, CHRISTOPH NIEDERHAUSER
NORDIC CAPTAINS: NICOLETTE AMBER, KELSEY PHINNEY, PAT-RICK MCELRAVEY

Coming off an eighth place finish at last year's NAAs, including a national Giant Slalom title and four All-American honors, the alpine ski team hope to have another successful season.

Robe Cone '17, the defending National Giant Slalom Champion, will lead a strong men's roster into the 2015-2016 season. All-American Chris McKenna '17, who finished third in last year's national slalom race, and Riley Plant '18, the third member of the NCAA team, are also looking to improve on last year's strong results. Seniors Christoph Niederhauser '16 and Ghassan Gedeon Achi '16 will help contribute to the depth on the men's team.

On the women's side, captain Linley Shaw '17 will look to lead the team, along with the support of Elle Gilbert '16, this year's only senior. Katy Greene '17 will return to action, in addition to a pair of new comers, Lexi Calcagni '19 and Caroline Bartlett '19.

The Nordic ski team, who combined with the alpine team for an eighth place finish at last year's NAAs, will look to have a strong season after graduating a few of their leading racers.

Co-captains Kelsey Phinney '16, who narrowly missed All-American honors last year, and Nicolette Amber '16 will help lead the team, along with Kaitlin Fink '16, Alia Johnson '16, and juniors Maddie Leopold and Luna Wasson. Three additional returning skiers, Cate Brams '18, Katie Feldman '18 and Ann Spencer '18 and freshman Amanda Kirkeby '19 round out the women's roster.

Captain Patrick McElravey '17, the men's team's sole representative at last year's NCAA competition, and Adam Luban '17 will top a men's team with no returning seniors on the roster. Jacob Volz '18 and Evan Weinman '18 will also contribute, along with four new freshman skiers.

Both seasons will start on January 15th and 16th at the Bates Carnival.



2014-2015 RECORD: 10-12-3
NESCAC RECORD: 7-8-3
CAPTAINS: EVAN NEUGOLD, MAX GREENWALD, TERRANCE GOGUEN

New Middlebury men's hockey coach Neil Sinclair '93 has some big shoes to fill as he follows longtime Panthers' coach Bill Beane, the winningest coach in Division III men's hockey history and eight-time national champion. Sinclair was an assistant at Middlebury from 1999-2002, stepped in for Beane when he went on leave in 2002-03 season and led the team to the Final Four, and was the head coach at Skidmore for the last ten years.

With all but three players returning, the Panthers hope to bounce back after finishing under .500 for the first time since the 1988-89 season. Their top five point getters from last season return, including leading goal scorer Jake Charles '16 and leading assister Max Greenwald '16. Also returning are Ronald Fishman '16, Evan Neugold '16, and Mike Najjar '17, who tallied 16, 15, 14, and 13 points respectively.

Between the posts, the Panthers have Stephen Klein '18 and Liam Moorfield-Yee '16 returning, who started 17 and 7 games respectively. As a first-year, Klein went 8-8-1 in net with .916 save percentage and allowed 2.2 goals per game, good for fourth in the NESCAC. He also earned NESCAC player of the Week after conceding one goal in two wins over no. 3 Plattsburgh St. and no. 2 Norwich in third week of January.

Middlebury also adds seven first-years: forwards Mark Lyman, Kamil Tkaczuk, and Ethan Cohen; defensemen Jimmy McKee, Spencer Cage, and Matt Doherty; and goalie Henry Cutting.

Middlebury open the season at home this weekend when they play host to NESCAC foes Colby and Bowdoin, whom the Panthers have not beaten since the 2011-12 season, on Nov. 21-22. It won't get any easier for Sinclair in his first year either. The Panthers play Trinity, Norwich, and Plattsburgh St., all three ranked in the top four nationally by U.S. College Hockey Online and d3sports.com, in the regular season.



NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS: M T- 38TH/54, W T- 18TH/46
CAPTAINS: ANDREW FLEISHER, PAUL LAGASSE, MADELINE PIERCE, LILY SAWYER, MEGAN GRIFFIN

Four of Middlebury's six (male and female) competitors in last season's NCAA Division III National Championship meet will return to the pool for what looks to be an exciting season.

Stephan Koenigsberger '16, the men's team representative at NCAA's, holds ninth in the 100 breaststroke and 12th in the 200 breast at the national level, as well as a NESCAC record in the 100 breast and school records in the 50, 100 and 200 breast.

Middlebury will look to captains Lagasse '16 (free and breast) and Fleisher '16 (free, fly, and IM), Brian Cheuk '16 (free and fly), as well as distance swimmers Michael McGean '17 and Andrew Rosenthal '16 to combine with Koenigsberger as key scorers for the men's team this year.

On the women's side last season, captain Megan Griffin '16 (fly and free), Morgan Burke '17 (free) and Sarah Bartholomae '17 (back) helped earn school records in Middlebury's 200 free, 400 free, 200 medley and 400 medley relays. Griffin holds an individual school record in the 50 fly (25.34): an event in which she's held the second-place spot in the NESCAC for two years straight.

Burke and Bartholomae will help Griffin and the other women's team captains, Maddie Pierce '16 (back) and Lily Sawyer '16 (fly), lead the team's scoring efforts.

Head Coach Bob Rueppel wants the women to build on their good track record, and says, "The men know [our team] mantra that if we all pick up our game—along with the newcomers—we can hopefully get in the mix for that sixth-fifth-fourth spot in the NESCAC."

Over on the deep end, Sophia Allen '19 and Will Greene '19 will join Elissa DeNunzio '18 to score points on the diving platform.

The Panthers will dive into the season this Saturday, November 21 at 1:30 p.m. at the Middlebury Natatorium in dual meet against Tufts and Connecticut College.

SPORTS PREVIEW



MEN'S BASKETBALL

2014-2015 RECORD: 17-7
NESCAC RECORD: 4-6
CAPTAINS: JAKE BROWN, MATT DALEY, CONNOR HUFF, HENRY PENDERGAST

The men's basketball team is coming off one of its toughest seasons in recent memory. From 2006-2014, Middlebury made eight consecutive NESCAC tournaments and six consecutive NCAA tournaments from 2007-2013, and won NESCAC titles in 2009 and 2011. Last season, though, Middlebury finished 4-6 in conference and missed the playoffs.

This season, point guard Jake Brown '17 will run the offense and vie for the title of best point guard in the NESCAC. Joining him in the backcourt will be Matt St. Amour '17, who recovered from an ACL injury during his freshman campaign to post 12.5 points per game last season, averaging 19.5 points per game over his last five contests.

The other three starting spots are up for grabs. Center Matt Daley '16 brings great height and superb athleticism for a big man, but is dealing with an injury as the season gets under way. Forward Connor Huff '16 is a reliable, tough interior presence who played 16.2 minutes per game last year and averaged 6.3 points per game. Fellow big man Nick Tarantino '18 brings great length to the frontcourt, along with the ability to stretch the floor as an athletic big. Guards Bryan Jones '17 and Jack Daly '18 played similar minutes last year and both will be fighting for a bigger role. Henry Pendergast '16 brings great size to the guard position, and Liam Naughton '19 will also get some minutes at guard. Forward Adisa Majors '18 could be a breakout player for Head Coach Jeff Brown. Majors didn't play much a year ago but looks much improved and is a strong body down low. Three freshmen join the squad in 2015 - guard Hilal Dahleh '19, swingman Zach Baines '19 and big man Eric McCord '19. Teammates have raved about Baines' athleticism, and McCord could represent the bruiser inside that has been missing from the Panther roster recently with his 6'7" 254-pound frame. Coach Brown returns for his nineteenth year at the helm, hoping to return to the NCAA tournament for the first time in three years.

Middlebury will open its season with some tournament basketball in New York on Friday, Nov. 20 vs. Baldwin Wallace.



INDOOR TRACK

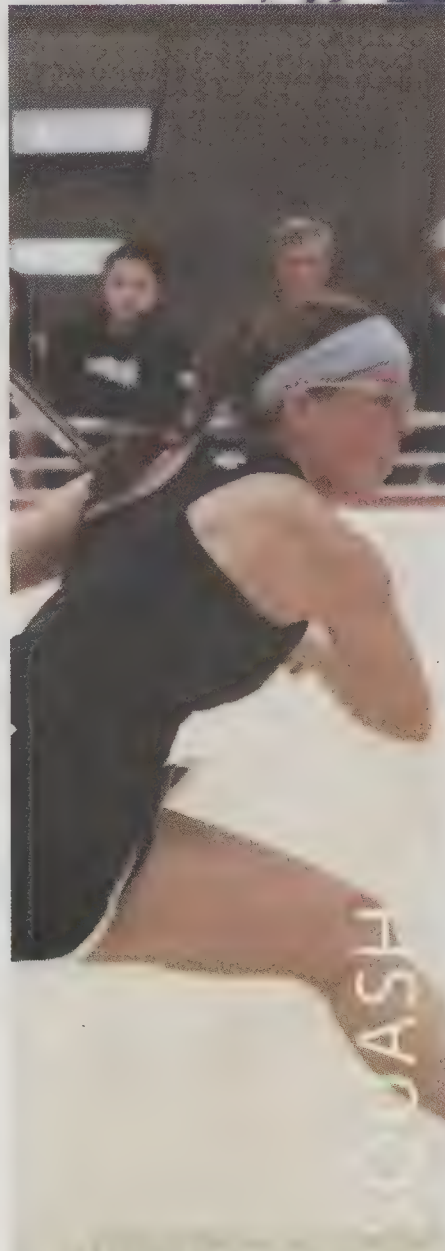
CAPTAINS: SAM CARTWRIGHT, BRANDON CUSHMAN, DANNY PLUNKETT, CONOR SIMONS; CARLY ANDERSON, HALLE GUSTAFSON, JACKIE KEARNEY, ALEX MORRIS

In their first full season inside the newly-minted Virtue Field House, the Middlebury men's and women's track and field teams will be making use of some of the best facilities in the region as they prepare for a tightly-packed meet schedule which begins in early January and runs straight into the spring season in March.

After graduating several key scorers, including National Indoor Mile champion Alison Maxwell '15, the team will be looking for the talented new crop of first-years to step up. Head Coach Martin Beatty will especially look for leadership from the senior captains to lead the team to regional and national success. Brandon Cushman '16, Halle Gustafson '16, Jackie Kearney '16 and Alex Morris '16 will guide the sprinters, Carly Andersen '16 and Danny Plunkett '16 will head the throwers, Sam Cartwright '16 will serve for the distance runners, and Conor Simons '16 will take care of pole vaulting.

Last season, the two teams combined to sent eight athletes to the NCAA Indoor Track and Field Championship meet in Winston-Salem, North Carolina: seven from the women's team and one from the men's. The women's contingent included a number of talented returning runners: the fourth-place All-American distance medley relay team composed of Alex Morris '16, Paige Fernandez '17 and Erzie Nagy '17; finally, Adrian Walsh '16 who competed in the 5,000 meters for the Panthers, coming in ninth and missing All-American honors by less than a second.

Fans and supporters of the track and field program will have a handful of opportunities to watch the Panthers compete in the new space this season. Both the men's and women's teams will participate in the Middlebury Winter Classic on January 16 and the Middlebury Invitational two weekends later on the 29 and 30. In addition, the college will be hosting the Women's Division III New England Championships on February 19 and 20.



SQUASH

2014-2015 RECORD: M 15-7, W 16-7
CAPTAINS: HARRISON CROLL, DAVID CROMWELL, ANDREW JUNG, SASKIA POWNALL-GRAY, ZOE CAREY, TIFFANY HAU

With new head coach Mark Lewis' expertise and experience, the future of squash is bright.

This season sees the return of most of the starters from last season's squads. The women's squad starts the season ranked 14th nationally in the preseason, after finishing last season ranked 13th. With six contributors to last season's ladder returning, the women's side is ready to emerge onto the national stage.

They return three seniors to the ladder this year, including Saskia Pownall-Grey '16 who spent last year at the top of the ladder.

The men's side will look to finally break through into the second division after winning the C bracket five of the last seven years. They last qualified for the second division in 2011-12 when they finished 14th in the country. The men's team opens up in the same slot where they finished in last season's rankings at 17th.

"Our goal is to qualify for the B bracket and finish in the top 14 in the country," said senior co-captain David Cromwell '16. "The majority of our starting lineup is back and everyone has improved."

Like the women's side, the men also return their number one from last season, Andrew Jung '16. Jung is coming off a strong performance in the individual championships at the end of last February, which propelled him to a year-end individual ranking of 66th in the country.

Coach Lewis reports that "the players' fitness is really impressive."

Even with the success the program has enjoyed for the last several years, its commitment to improvement remains important.

The Panthers have their first test this Saturday, Nov. 21, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, against Cornell. Their men's team is ranked 12th in the preseason poll, while the women's side currently sits just outside the top-5 at 6th in the country. The men's squad faces Western Ontario, ranked two-spots behind the Panthers at 19th, in an opening day match that will have post-season implications as both teams hope to qualify for the second division.



WOMEN'S HOCKEY

2014-2015 RECORD: 20-5-3
NESCAC RECORD: 20-5-3
CAPTAINS: JULIA WARDWELL, KATIE MANDIGO

The Middlebury women's hockey team hopes to make another deep postseason run after making it to the NCAA quarterfinals last winter. The squad went 20-5-3, earning the top seed in the NESCAC tournament. The team was ranked in the top five nationally all season, and will enter the new season with a mixture of experienced and new players.

Head coach Bill Mandigo, now in his 28th year, has won more games than any coach in women's college hockey history. His record is 501-129-34. This season, he will face the challenge of replacing a fearsome senior class. The team lost its top two goalies, Annabelle Jones '15 and Madeline Marsh '15, to graduation. Marisa Dreher '16 and Julia Neuburger '18 will battle for the starting role.

Carly Watson '17, two-time first-team All-NESCAC recipient, will lead the defense joined by Julia Wardwell '16 and Victoria Laven '17. An experienced offense led by Katie Mandigo '16 and Anna Van Kula '16 will return to the ice.

A strong sophomore class will also return, including All-NESCAC second team pick Jessica Young '18. She is joined by classmates Maddie Winslow '18, Janka Hlinka '18, and Elizabeth Wulf '18.

"We as a coaching staff are looking forward to watching the impact this year's sophomore class will have following a year of seasoning," said Mandigo. "It will be a fun team to watch grow and mature."

Last winter, Middlebury's NCAA run ended in the quarterfinals with a loss to Norwich despite a last-minute flurry on home ice in Kenyon Arena. The Panthers appeared to have tied the game with 30 seconds remaining, but the official lost sight of the puck and blew the play dead just before the puck crossed the line. With its win, Norwich avenged a 2-1 overtime loss to Middlebury on Feb. 3 of last year.

The Panthers' new season will begin two-game homestand against Trinity at Chip Kenyon '85 Arena on November 20-21. Middlebury will host the annual Panther/Cardinal Classic the weekend of November 27th, with five contests spread out over three days. This winter, the Panthers will play their first eight games in Kenyon Arena.

CARTOONS

The Middlebury Campus



WIN HOMER



BOONE MCCOY-CRISP

"Homicidal Dentist"



KAITLYND COLLINS

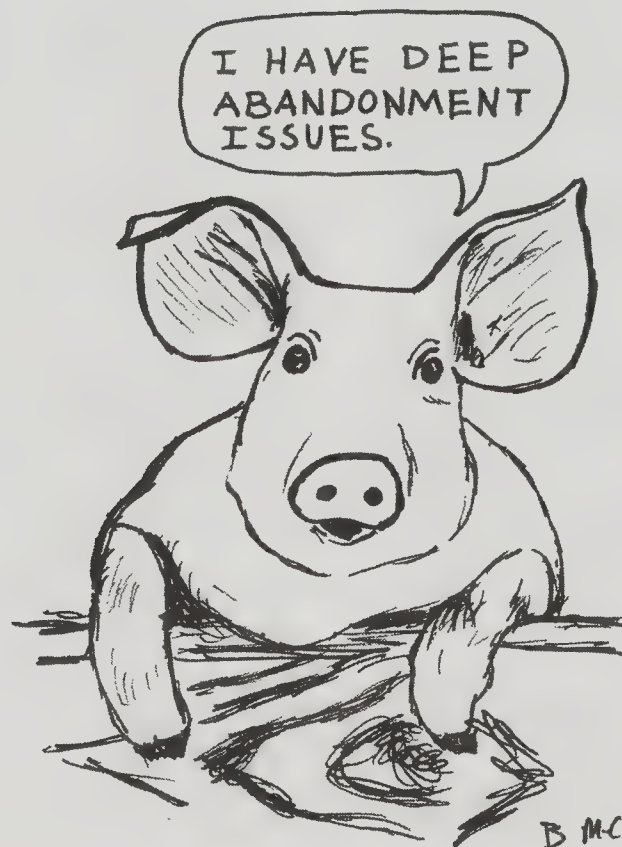
By Reason Swayed: Macbeth, Act I, scene i



VASU TANEJA



NOLAN ELLSWORTH



B MC BOONE MCCOY-CRISP



How is it Still a (Midd) Thing?

By Charlie Ascher
Senior Columnist

White is black and black is white and everything becomes grey. No, this isn't a riddle; this is just a description of many of my laundry experiences here at the College. I will admit that I'm pretty awful at doing laundry, but it must also be acknowledged that the laundry system here is just a tick better than unbearable. How is the current system still a thing?

First off, why isn't laundry just free? Yes, I know this has as much a chance of happening as my wish for the remote control from Click (perhaps the crowning achievement of Adam Sandler's never-ending quest to create the world's most mediocre comedies).

Over my three years at the College, I have come to despise the name of our laundry provider, Mac-Gray. Mac-Gray is basically the world's least intimidating, but most frustrating villain. They won't ruin your life but they might lock up your clothes in the washer for a couple of hours. Why? Because Mac-Gray feels like it, that's why. They should seriously consider changing their slogan from "Mac-Gray: Intelligent Laundry Systems" to "Mac-Gray: The World Leader in Minor Inconveniences."

Let's say you finally decide to stop competing to see how long you can make dirty clothes seem clean (I know you made it three weeks last time and want to get all the way to four, but trust me, you really shouldn't wear that pair of socks again; I'm pretty sure they have new forms of life growing on them). You throw all of your clothes into a hamper and begin your once-a-month full body workout: hauling that hamper to the laundry.

You walk past each and every machine, gradually losing all hope as every one so far has been taken. Rounding the corner, a ray of hope appears in the form of an open door. Out of breath after hustling to get to the washer first, your soul is crushed. The washing machine is as broken as your dreams.

It seems like half of the machines are broken at all times, each broken machine laughing in your face with the strangely capitalized message, "ouT oF ordEr." After waiting around like a vulture for what seems like ages a machine is finally available, you swoop in, stuffing every color of your clothes into the same washer because at this point you really couldn't care less if everything becomes tie-dye.

You go to start your machine only to find out that you're fifteen cents short. You walk over to the card machine to refill, but only have one dollar bills. Guess what? Our card machines only take fives and up. Why? Because Mac-Gray's only goal in life is to make you miserable.

After racing back to your room to grab that crumpled up ten-dollar bill in your desk, you finally manage to start your laundry. By the time you finish, it will have been three hours. You didn't have anything better to do with your afternoon, now did you?

After doing laundry here it makes a little more sense why we have not one, but two competing laundry service businesses. In closing, I ask, how is our current laundry system still a thing?

MiddCORE Inspires Vermont's First Mac & Cheese Food Truck

By Will McDonald
Contributing Writer

When most students hear the name "MAC Truck," they may first think of the Mack trucks that are a common sight on every major roadway in America. However, Maryam Mahboob '18 proposes a different kind of MAC Truck: the Mac and Cheese Truck, the first food truck dedicated to macaroni & cheese in the state of Vermont.

According to Mahboob, her inspiration for the truck came from a few too many bouts with late night hunger after The Grille closed.

"Walking outside on a Vermont winter day, freezing and hungry, only to find that we've missed The Grille by a few minutes [was] hugely disappointing," Mahboob said. "In conversations I've had with my peers, I found that they express the same issue: the lack of dining options, especially late at night, is a real problem at Middlebury."

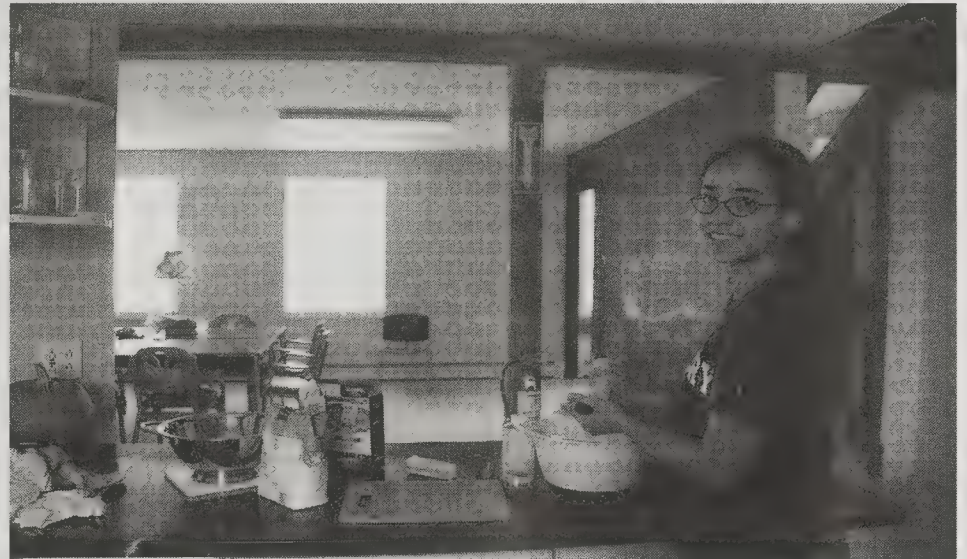
Mahboob conducted a poll asking if students would be interested in a late-night food truck and received overwhelmingly positive responses. As a result of this perceived need, and with the help of a summer spent participating in MiddCORE, the College's summer leadership program in Lake Tahoe, as well as space and some funding through the Old Stone Mill initiative, Mahboob is looking to correct the problem. The proposed MAC Truck would be open from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. on Sunday to Thursday and 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. on Friday and Saturday, outlasting The Grille by 2 hours on weekdays and an hour on the weekends.

"Walking outside on a Vermont winter night, freezing and hungry, only to find that we've missed The Grille by a few minutes [was] hugely disappointing"

MARYAM MAHBOOB '18

premier server of macaroni and cheese in Middlebury" because of this.

To gain a better sense of potential customers' wishes, Mahboob operated a macaroni & cheese bar during a dining hall lunch at Sierra Nevada College during MiddCORE this summer. Mahboob offered bacon bits, buffalo sauce, fried chicken, chives, scallions, bread crumbs, shrimp, blueberries, blue cheese and tomatoes among others as toppings for the macaroni.



Maryam Mahboob '18 crafts unique macaroni and cheese recipes in Old Stone Mill.

As the name suggests, the menu will consist primarily of macaroni and cheese, although Mahboob notes that organic juices and hot beverages are also likely to be served. Mahboob believes that the wide choice of condiments that the MAC Truck will offer for its namesake dish will set it apart from any competition; she aspires to "be the

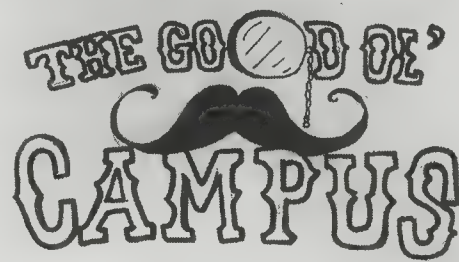
"I asked over fifty college students about their thoughts on macaroni and cheese condiments and nearly all students responded positively," Mahboob said. A second test achieved equally positive results. Mahboob noted that several participants gave constructive feedback about selection and food quality, all concerns that she has addressed as she looks to move forward. The truck will look to emphasize local and organic options with all of its condiments.

As Mahboob looks to bring the MAC Truck to the streets of Middlebury, her next steps are fundraising through MiddSTART, registering the MAC Truck as a legal business, applying to be a student vendor on campus, and finding other students to help staff the truck, which will be run entirely by students. A website is also under development.

If all goes according to plan, Mahboob hopes to be up and running by the spring semester, or even as early as this upcoming J-Term.

If all goes well, Mahboob may even expand outside of Middlebury.

GOOD OL' CAMPUS: WHY SHOULD WE BE THANKFUL?



By Grace Levin
Contributing Columnist

In 1931, students of Middlebury College faced a bleak world. The Depression was underway and World War II lay in the near future. Morale at Middlebury was understandably low. In the following editorial, Dorothy Cornwall '33 reports on the frustration felt by college students confronting the chaos and injustice of global events. With Thanksgiving approaching some eighty years later, inspiration and wisdom can be gleaned from Cornwall's belief in the strength of youth, hope and ambition amidst desperate times.

"Our traditional American festival of Thanksgiving day seems this year to be more of a mockery than at any previous time within our memory. A cruelly deranged economic system has brought bitterness into the hearts of the people, and we at the College have felt our own full share.

As the time for gratitude approaches, we cannot help wondering just what we have for which to be thankful. We

are committing to a plan of education that is rather expensive, and each semi-annual accounting increases the proportion of us that can no longer continue. At Middlebury we are being carefully prepared for jobs that seem not to exist. Even if we are financially able, we dare not seek any specialized graduate training, for the chances of our finding employment in any one field are woefully small. Perhaps, instead of feasting upon turkey tomorrow, it would be more fitting for us to chew away at hardtack washed down with water in order to grow accustomed to the diet which circumstances seem to hold in store for us.

And now while we are young and peace loving, and want only to live and work, two great nations are becoming involved in war, and our country already evidences an interest that may later burst forth as an active participation. The right to work and the right to peace are our most cherished desires, yet each succeeding day makes us less certain of either. Why then should we give thanks? Why should we celebrate tomorrow by cramming our stomachs full of turkey, when we may soon go to the Salvation Army shack to get them warmed with soup, or to the plains of Manchuria to get them shot away?

Yet amid all these adversities, we find abundant cause for a sincere thanksgiving. Because our lives lie ahead of us, we cannot help being glad that the need for accomplishment is now so big. We are grateful that our country, our system and most important of all, ourselves, are being put to

this terrific test, which nothing unworthy can survive; that we may have a part in the rebuilding; and that whatever success we achieve will proceed more from our own efforts than from the bounty of any universal prosperity. Finally, we are thankful that when the world is filled with work undone, we are college trained, hopeful and ambitious, and therefore somewhat able to do that work.

And so for us, tomorrow's thanksgiving is not a gratitude for kindness and liberality which we have enjoyed; but rather an appreciation of the fact that political unrest and economic disorder are giving us so many tasks to perform and obstacles to surmount. As willing workers we must create our jobs before we can do them; as peace lovers we must help to establish peace before we can enjoy it.

Therefore, let us not think of this Thanksgiving day as solely a celebration and time of rejoicing; but rather view it with a spirit of reverence and enter upon it with a keen sense of our responsibilities. May we thank God for having given us so much youth and strength, the two qualities that will help us most in overcoming the troubles ahead. Let us be deeply grateful that in the very magnitude of the difficulties before us lies our own opportunity for accomplishment. This is our Thanksgiving."

Written by Dorothy Cornwall '33
in the Campus on November 26, 1931.

Panel of Political Science Professors Discuss Paris Attacks, Repercussions

By Hye-Jin Kim
Features Editor

Over 250 students and faculty crammed into Dana Auditorium on Tuesday, Nov. 17 for a panel discussion hosted by the Department of Political Science on the Paris attacks. Mediated by Robert R. Churchill Professor of Geosciences Tamar Mayer, the panel consisted of Professor of Political Science Erik Bleich, Edward C. Knox Professor of International Studies Jeff Cason, Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science Ophelie Eglene, Assistant Professor of Political Science Sebhém Gumuscu and Associate Professor of Political Science Nadia Horning.

The discussion explored how issues of French-Muslim identity, the European Union's open-border policy and regional instability in the post-colonial era created a volatile mix, allowing the Islamic State to recruit, organize and implement the Nov. 13 attacks in Paris. They also discussed possible ramifications of the attacks on the E.U.'s policy on border security, France's declaration of war on the Islamic State (IS, formerly known as ISIS and ISIL) and the College's study-abroad programs.

According to Bleich, the Paris attacks should not be misconstrued to represent all French-Muslims as extremists who support the Islamic State.

Citing interviews with French-Muslims in Lyon, France for a research project last January, he said:

"Most French-Muslims feel very French. Research shows French-Muslims identify with their country more than in any other European country. So why did these French-Muslims turn on their country?"

Although France has a controversial immigration policy, it has one of the easiest paths to citizenship for immigrants, even compared to Germany, which accepts more refugees than any other country in the E.U.

"Once you're [a citizen], France promises liberté, égalité and fraternité," Bleich said.

"Research shows that French-Muslims identify with their country more than in any other European country. So why did these French-Muslims turn on their country?"

té," Bleich said.

However, he also noted racism towards French-Muslims is not uncommon in France. He recalled interviewing a French-Muslim mother whose nine year-old son was called a "dirty, shitty Arab" in front of his classmates and his teacher.

"The vast majority of non-Muslim French people may be kind to French-Muslims in one-on-one interactions. But that doesn't take the sting out [of racist events like this]," he said.

Racism is rampant in the poor Parisian suburbs where most Muslim immigrants live, separated from the rest of Parisian society and generally ignored by the city's government.

"Unfortunately, France has failed to deliver in other ways," Bleich said. "These suburbs are plagued by vandalism, violence, drug use and riots."

Mayer added that these same neighborhoods have high unemployment rates and high birth-rates, creating communities of young, unemployed, disenfranchised men that IS recruiters prey on.

"It's not the sermons at the mosques that radicalize people," Mayer said. "The recruiters go to the gym where all the young people hang out. If there is a concerted effort to fight IS, it can't be bombings."

ERIK BLEICH

PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

showed two maps to explain the context of what happened in Paris and what may happen in the near future. The first map showed regions controlled by terrorist groups in Africa and the Middle East.

"The geographic spread of Islamic extremist groups connects West Africa, Central Africa and the Middle East," she said. "The problem is bigger than the Islamic State." The second map depicted the spread of IS and how it straddled state borders.

"The problem is bigger than individual states," she said. "The enemy is not the state. It's actually an idea [jihad and shari'a law]. You don't fight an idea with bombs."

Professor Horning was dismissive of the West's current foreign policy when it came to dealing with IS and the crisis in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

"The problem we're facing today has a lot to do with interventions that have no grand strategy, no real political project, just immediate action; countries flexing their muscles and showing strength to their democratic population who demand this kind of action."

"Let's not forget that we might be dealing with the ramifications of colonization. I don't think it's a coincidence that the Islamic State [is] in Iraq and Syria, [which] used to be British colonies."

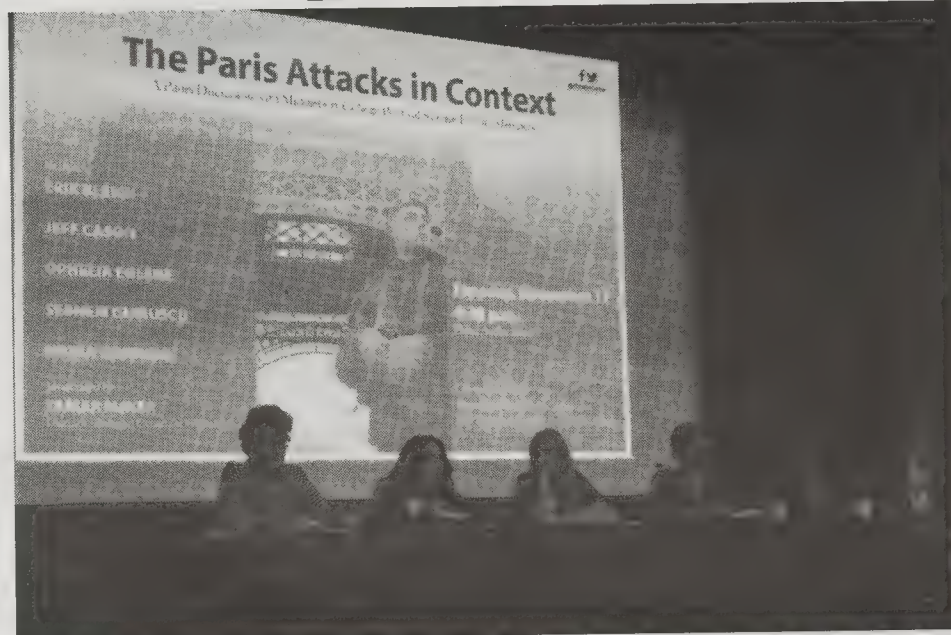
NADIA HORNING

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

intelligence cooperation, is likely.

"The Paris attacks have shown a lack of intelligence sharing among members of the E.U.," she said, noting that the terrorists responsible for the Paris attacks were active in Brussels, Belgium prior to Friday.

In regards to the College's study abroad program in Paris, all students were located as safe within an hour and half of the first attack. Three of them had been at the soccer stadium when



RACHEL FRANK

(L to R) Professors Tamar Mayer, Sebhém Gumuscu, Ophelie Eglene, Nadia Horning, Erik Bleich and Jeff Cason discussed the Paris attacks in front of an audience of 250.

She noted that the current breeding grounds for terrorism like Afghanistan and Iraq are countries that have weak central governments.

"Jihadism is simply a view that the application of Shari'a law is the means of establishing social justice where people feel disenfranchised and mistreated," she said. "These groups [like IS and Boko Haram] begin to constitute themselves as a voice against oppression or a voice against an inept, unfair, negligible government ... Let's not forget that we might be dealing with the ramifications of colonization. I don't think it's a coincidence that the Islamic State [IS] in Iraq and Syria, [which] used to be British colonies."

Eglene discussed the potential effects of the Paris attacks on the E.U.'s open-border policy in the Schengen area, a coalition of neighboring countries of which France is a part.

"President Hollande immediately closed France's borders," she said. "Hollande has asked for suspension of the Schengen area for three months." She mentioned the possibility of the Paris attacks in dismantling Schengen agreement, already in talks due to the recent refugee crisis.

The E.U. council will meet tomorrow in the aftermath of the attacks. Strengthening the external borders of the E.U., either directly through patrolling or indirectly through multi-national police and intelligence cooperation, is likely.

the bombing happened. Cason, the last panelist to speak, emphasized that the recent attacks should not dissuade students from going abroad. The recent attacks, he said, highlight the difference between studying abroad and simply traveling on vacation.

"Students should feel uncomfortable. They should be shaken up," Cason said. "There is inherent risk in the world ... students somehow think that going to Europe is less risky [than Cameroon or India], perhaps because it is more prosperous. But prosperity does not guarantee safety."

Despite the attacks, no undergraduate students at the Middlebury School in Paris have asked to leave the program early.

"The communication we have been getting from students [in France] indicate how embedded they've become in the culture they are studying," he said. "To me, this is a good sign."



Wellness Tip of the Week

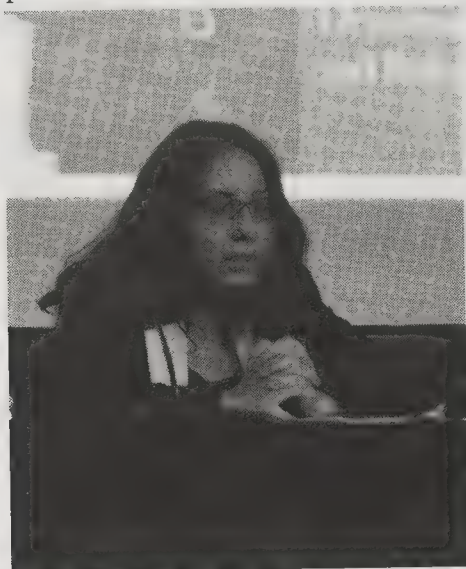
By Wellness Leaders
Contributing Columnists

A Holistic View at Health

The mind and body are not separate; what you do to one affects the other. While the week before break may be very mentally exhaustive and stressful with papers, exams, presentations, etc., putting in that extra effort to exercise and eat well will really pay off in both your physical and mental health. Even just a walk with a friend or a change in your typical dining hall choices would be enough. You'll be thankful for it later!

Mental Health News:

-The Senior Committee recently announced that the 2016 senior class gift will be a Health and Wellness fund intended to increase mental health and wellness resources on campus.



RACHEL FRANK

Professor Sebhém Gumuscu discussed IS's resources and fledgling statehood.

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Pass/D/Fail Decision Awaited in January

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

"Since this is a major academic policy, we are operating according to standard procedures, which is to allow faculty to discuss the motion, provide feedback, and then use the data and suggestions to help us refine the proposal, if necessary," Arndt said. "However, the ultimate decision on Pass/D/Fail rests with the faculty in the January faculty meeting — the EAC's role is to propose educational policy for the faculty to vote on. We will have a better sense for how the faculty feel about the fifth-week proposal after we hold small group meetings, and when it comes up for debate and discussion in the January faculty meeting."

In preparation for introducing the original motion at the Nov. 6 faculty plenary session, EAC requested data about students' use of P/D/F from the Office of the Registrar. Of the 514 individual grades given under P/D/F between spring 2013 and spring 2015, there were no grades of D, one grade of F, and one grade marked incomplete. The most commonly awarded grade was B. In every semester since spring 2013, more than half of the students who invoked the option were seniors.

At the plenary session on Nov. 6, several faculty members presented mixed interpretations about the data, which were sent to all faculty in a document prior to the meeting. Some questioned whether the data gathered by the registrar accurately portrayed students' tendencies in invoking the P/D/F option. According to Gurland, the data was not conclusive on the efficacy of the option in encouraging students to go outside their academic comfort zones.

"The hope in passing the option in

2012 with a sunset clause was that by the time six semesters had passed we would know if it's working," she said. "Ideally, by now we would be able to see concrete results showing whether the option was achieving what it set out to do—which is to encourage students to explore the curriculum beyond their comfort zone. Yet the results are not concrete either way, so we can't draw definite conclusions."

The current system of distribution requirements for the baccalaureate degree gives students the option of taking courses in seven of the possible eight academic categories. A student can neglect to take a course in one of the eight academic categories and still graduate. The two most common categories for students to skip are foreign language (LNG) and physical and natural sciences (SCI).

"One way to think about P/D/F is to say, if it's succeeding in encouraging students to branch out where they otherwise wouldn't, then probably we should see many students using P/D/F in courses that have a LNG or SCI tag," Gurland said. The data do not show any significant increase in students who invoked P/D/F for these courses, she said.

The discussion about distribution

requirements at the faculty meeting prompted some faculty to speak about P/D/F's implications on grade inflation at the College. An alternative interpretation to the proposal came at the faculty session, when Charles A. Dana Professor of Political Science Murray Dry expressed his worries about high-achieving

students gaming the system. He spoke about two students who took his course PSCI 0102 American Political Regime under P/D/F. Both students got an A-, which converted to a grade of P, and both graduated Phi Beta Kappa. He suggested that the students might have taken his course P/D/F because an A- might have prevented them from being elected to PBK.

MURRAY DRY

CHARLES A. DANA PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Election to Middlebury's Phi Beta Kappa chapter is determined on a percentile basis, rather than by a raw GPA cutoff, as is the case for academic honors. There is no absolute GPA cutoff for eligibility, and since the basis for election is no more than 10% of the graduating class, the College cannot stipulate in advance what the minimum GPA needed for election to Phi Beta Kappa will be in any given year.

Dry said that relegating PBK qualification to GPA in the context of the

class prevents any consideration of the rigor and comprehensiveness of the transcript. "This is just inference," he added. "The point of this option was to encourage students to take courses outside their comfort zones. But as perhaps an unintended consequence, I report that some students might be gaming the system. They're good students — but I'm suggesting they might see the difference between an A- and an A in their GPA as the primary factor in deciding to take a class Pass/D/Fail."

During the trial period, about one percent of all individual grades assigned to Middlebury undergraduates were under P/D/F, while about six percent of all grades were eligible to be taken under the option. Students invoked the option for about 17 percent of eligible courses. "Since only a tiny proportion of all grades at the College are given under Pass/D/Fail it would be hard to argue that some massive harm is being done to the integrity of the curriculum," said Kathryn Morse, Professor of History and John C. Elder Professor in Environmental Studies.

She suggested that both faculty and students gather more data in order to see exactly how students perceive and use the option. "I remain curious," she said. "The data are as yet inconclusive, but we should keep the experiments going further and see what the data show us."

Morse expressed excitement for the discussions leading up to the January vote, informally polling students in many of her classes about their feelings on P/D/F.

"It seems to me to be used more often as a tool for workload management than as a vehicle for intellectual curiosity. But I'm not saying that's a bad thing."



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ARTS & SCIENCES

The Middlebury Campus

Analog Photos Highlight the Ordinary

By Elizabeth Zhou
Arts & Sciences Editor

Every once in a while, we need a reminder that our progression to a more digital world does not erase the value of analog works. Currently adorning the white walls of the center of Johnson Memorial Building are dozens of mostly black-and-white images of natural scenery, various nooks and crannies on campus, humans caught in spontaneous poses and everything in between. Sponsored by the Program in Studio Art, this photography display is part of the cumulative mid-semester project of Visiting Assistant Professor of Studio Art Gigi Gatewood's class ART 327: Black and White Darkroom. From Thursday, Nov. 12 until Tuesday, Dec. 1, all are welcome to venture into Johnson Memorial Building to view students' explorations in the alternative and the traditional.

Black, white and shades of grey and blue are the dominating colors in the room. Papers and fabrics hang from clear thumbtacks on the blank white walls, with each students' body of chosen works arranged in artful clusters. Some have white borders, some have black and others are contained by nothing at all. A panoramic stroll through the display will evoke recognition in viewers at certain points and curiosity at others, as the images range from familiar scenes in Middlebury to mysterious shadows and shapes to truly ambiguous abstractions. Put simply, it is a documentation of students' expanding knowledge of foundational photographic practices.

Gatewood's class is designed to examine the foundational theories and methods of black and white photography, as well as the evolution of photography from traditional to contemporary practices. This fall, students began by studying antique processes that deal solely with light, using the sun and objects around them to create pictures. Next, they moved on to photograms, which are camera-less, silhouette images made by placing an object directly on light-sensitive paper and exposing it to light from an enlarger. Then, students learned to make their

own pinhole cameras – small, light-proof boxes with a black interior and a tiny hole in the center of one end instead of a lens. Light from a scene travels through the tiny hole to project an upside-down and backward image on the 4-by-5-inch piece of reactive photo paper on the opposite wall of the box.

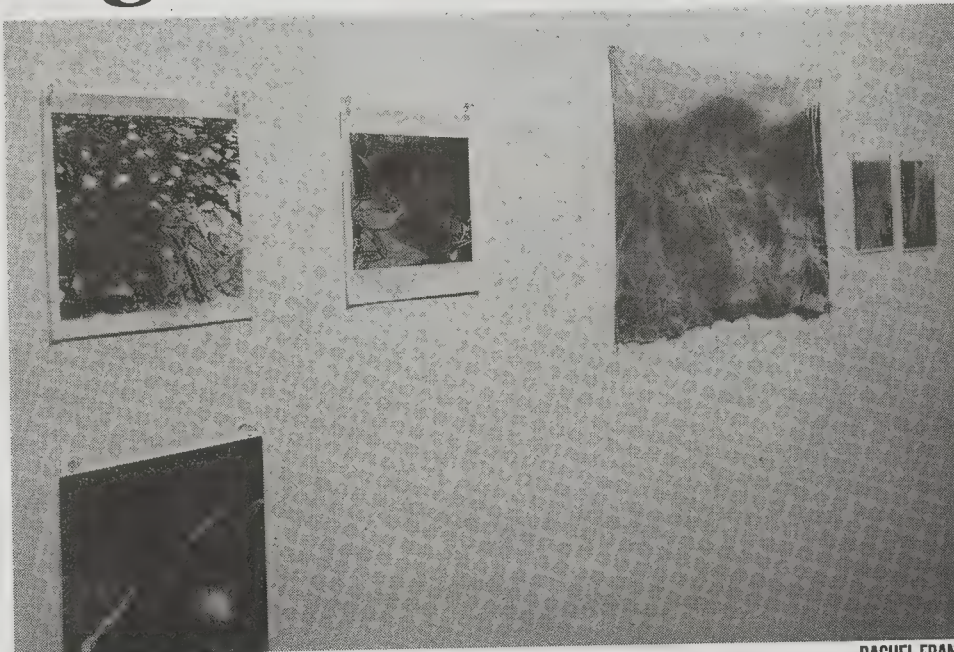
Hannah Hudson '18 used the laborious pinhole technique to capture a photograph of a small fire that broke out in one of the art studios.

"It was really smoky, so I went in, opened up my shutter, took the picture and evacuated," she said. "I didn't love this project, but I liked what came out of the process."

The result is a dark, haunting and slightly blurry image that evokes the sense of an opening scene from a horror movie. There exist a myriad of interpretations for the scene, since it is not clear that flames are the source of the white light pouring from behind the open door. Arranged in a row alongside two other photograms – the first of a bike resting against a brick wall and the second of a girl gazing off in the distance while perched on the steps outside Johnson Memorial Building – the smoky image could be the ambiguously ominous fate of an abrupt three-part narrative.

Photograms around the room appear to have provided an intriguing creative outlet for students. Works range from straightforward to abstract, from delicate white silhouettes of flowers and ferns set against grey backgrounds to a textural manipulation of fabric and salt particles thrown onto photo paper. The effect of the latter piece is dreamy, celestial and slightly chaotic – a testament to the richness of works that can flourish from processes as simple as that of the photogram.

Lucas Onetti '16.5, an art history major, used the photogram technique to conjure an image that could pass for a scene from reality. Knowing that the more time photo paper interacts with light, the darker it becomes, he organized the placement of eight cardboard cutouts so that each one was exposed to light for increasingly longer periods of time. The resulting image is a landscape reminis-



RACHEL FRANK

Students in Gigi Gatewood's Black and White Darkroom class display their works.

cent of the Green Mountains, idyllic in its in steadily darkening shades of gray.

The uncertainty underlying every step of the analog process can be a stumbling block at times, and a spontaneous blessing at others. The delayed nature of image production in these foundational photographic methods often leads to unexpected lighting, sizing and cut-off points in the final prints, since photographers are not able to view an immediate projection of the scene when working with photograms or pinhole cameras. Hudson described the shadow of a hand that accidentally ended up in one of her photos as "a happy, or unhappy, accident."

"It's a funky process, and you have to learn how to embrace the mistakes," Hudson explained. "I went through sheets and sheets of photo paper, reprinting and reprinting. It's very time-consuming, and you just have to accept that."

Gatewood sees the lengthy trial-and-error procedure as an integral part of the artistic experience.

"It's important to get in touch with the mystery inherent in the photographic process," she said. "You can know technically what you're doing and frame what

you're doing, and there's a scientific explanation for everything that's happening, but there's still this sense of mystery when you're in the darkroom developing your print."

Student endeavors in these photographic mediums were guided by an emphasis on seven different elements: light, composition, mood, line, perspective, texture and space. Lucas Onetti found himself drawn to familiar scenes on campus while exploring these features. One of his shots hones in on the ledge adorned with dead vines outside of Coffrin. The right-hand side of the picture appears in crystal-clear focus before blurring out in the distance, where the fuzzy outlines of bare-branched trees stand tall. What time of day is it? Who is around? And what is happening beyond the ledge? The flexibility of interpretation behind this work shrouds the scene in intrigue, causing the mood to waver between misery and hope, doom and rebirth.

Another more unconventional work by Onetti features the new art installation outside of Axinn. Taken five feet away from the looming structure, the photo is purposely cut off at the edges.

"When I looked at the negative, being closer up added a chaotic nature to it that I didn't want to contain by adding a border to it," Onetti explained. "I wanted to let it flow off."

Subjects of other works in the room include a spider web, a looming storm, a swing set, dew-covered grass, the river by the train tracks and a dozen other everyday scenes in and around Middlebury. While putting the finishing touches on the display, Gatewood commented on the uniqueness of vision inherent in each person.

"One of the first exercises I do is take the class outside," she said. "Everyone takes ten steps, takes a photo and then shows each other what we have. 'There are no two same images. Everyone has their own perspective. I don't have to do anything. All of this is being created out of the individual.'"

The breadth of pieces featured at the exhibit hints at the stunning potential of photography to document the world around us in a way that is insightful, imaginative and thought-provoking. It is reassuring to know that even while society moves around us at a million miles a minute, people are still taking the time to capture ordinary scenes that might otherwise flash through our lives unnoticed.



RACHEL FRANK

Hannah Hudson '18 used the pinhole technique to capture images of a bike, a girl sitting on steps and a small fire in the studio.

**DON'T
MISS
THIS**

brASS - Brown RadicalAss Burlesque

brASS: Brown RadicalAss Burlesque is a multi-disciplinary performance troupe from NYC that uses its unique perspectives as women of color to explore a myriad of contemporary societal issues.

11/19, 8-10 P.M. HEPBURN ZOO

Roadkill

As the senior work of Leah Sarbib '15.5 and Tosca Giustini '15.5, this devised theatre piece is an exploration of a girl's sexuality as told through the stories of four people who know her intimately. Tickets \$5.

11/19-21, 8 P.M. THURSDAY, 7 & 10 P.M. FRIDAY, 8 P.M. SATURDAY,
THE BUNKER AT FIC

2015 ISO Cultural Show- Spectrum

Middlebury is home to a multitude of identities. Although each is unique, ISO's 2015 show works to bridge diversity through a celebration of all cultures, with a focus on dance, song and writing. Free.

11/21, 5:30 & 8 P.M., MCCULLOUGH STUDENT CENTER

Seminar Explores Theory of Relativity

By Emma Moskovitz
Contributing Writer

Imagine one day you wake up and you are really craving a delicious crepe, so you decide to drive to the Skinny Pancake in Burlington. If, like me, you are not a native Vermonter, you would probably use some sort of GPS to aid you in your journey. However, you might take for granted how much physics goes into ensuring that your GPS can accurately guide you from point A to point B. More specifically, if your GPS did not account for the effects of the relative motion between your car and the satellites that are reporting your position, then, at the end of your drive, you would be approximately a mile from your intended destination, and you would be deprived of a crepe.

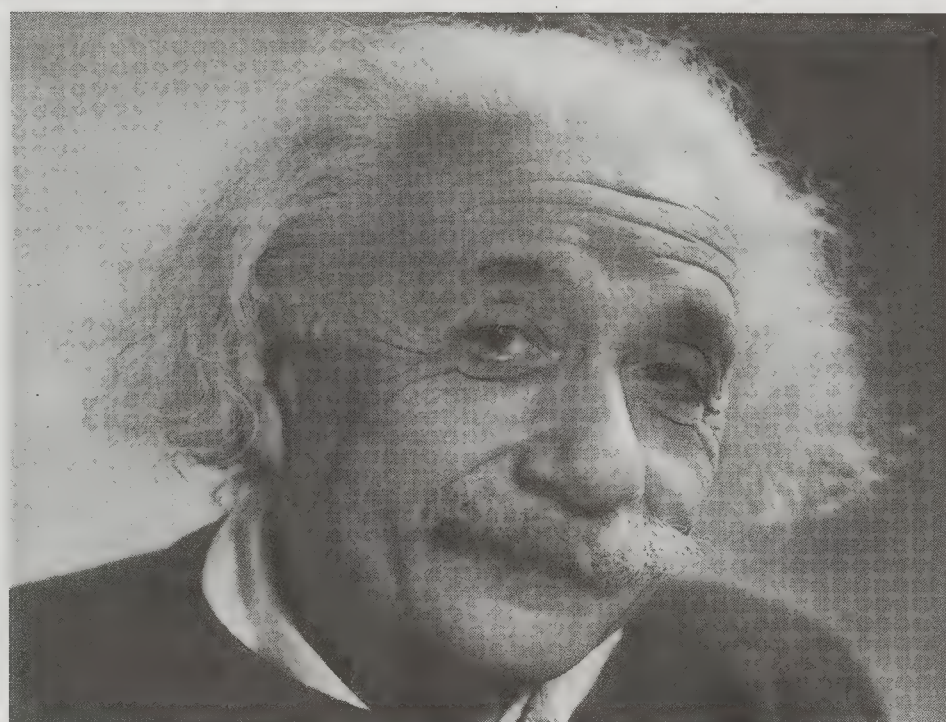
But what exactly does it mean that your car is moving relative to a satellite and how does that, in turn, affect your ability to arrive at Skinny Pancake? These are the exact questions addressed by Benjamin F. Wissler Professor of Physics Richard Wolfson and Professor of Physics Noah Graham in a joint lecture titled "A Century of Relativity: A Global Perspective," which examined the implications of Einstein's theory of relativity.

This November marks the hundred-year anniversary of the theory. In order to celebrate this milestone, the Rohatyn Center for Global Affairs sponsored the lecture. This talk represents the first in the Center's new and exciting program, "The Future of the Past," which seeks to demonstrate the past continuing to impact our lives.

The theory of relativity is composed of two theories, the theory of special relativity and the theory of general relativity. Profes-

sor Wolfson began the lecture by offering an overview of the key aspects of the theory of special relativity. Pulling from his book, *Simply Einstein: Relativity Demystified*, Wolfson described how the famous expression $E = mc^2$ is not central to the theory itself, but instead was simply added as a footnote, a literal afterthought. It is the relativity principle that is really at the heart of the theory. Before Einstein, it was assumed that physical reality was the same for everyone regardless of their state of motion. Einstein showed that this is false and that physical reality is only relative to your state of motion. Because of this, statements such as "I am moving" or "I am stationary" are meaningless. Motion can only be described as relative to something else.

The effects of this can be seen if you imagine a game of tennis. Professor Wolfson described how, if you go to play tennis on the courts outside of Proctor, you have certain expectations for how the ball will bounce, and what will happen after you hit the ball with your racket. If you were then transported to a tennis court inside of a cruise ship that is moving at a constant speed relative to the Proctor tennis courts, you would still expect the same physical laws to apply. Intuitively, you know that the way that the tennis ball bounces will not suddenly change on the cruise ship. This is because you are still stationary relative to the cruise ship, similar to how you were stationary relative to the Proctor tennis courts. Imagine then, that you are transported to Jupiter, which is moving thousands of meters per second relative to the Proctor tennis courts. The same physical laws will still apply because you are stationary relative to Jupiter. Wolfson attributes the unchanging nature of your



LIBERTY/DIGITAL

100 years ago, Einstein published his seminal paper on the theory of general relativity.

game of tennis to the relativity principle. According to the principle the laws of physics are the same for everyone as long as they are experiencing uniform motion. The relativity principle also applies to electromagnetic phenomena. A microwave, which relies on electromagnetic radiation, will work just as well in Proctor, as it would on the cruise ship or on Jupiter. This means that Matt Damon can microwave himself some delicious Easy Mac while he waits for us to rescue him from wherever he is stranded next.

The consequences of the relativity principle are somewhat mind-boggling. If all motion is relative, then the space and time you are experiencing in your frame of reference are not absolutes. This means that if you purchase a new hot-rod convertible and take it out for a spin on the freeway, the clock within your car would appear to be ticking more slowly from the perspective of someone stationary on the side of the freeway, holding a clock of their own. However, from your perspective, you and your snazzy car are stationary and the freeway is moving underneath you. Therefore, you would see that the clock held by the person standing on the side of the freeway ticking more slowly than the clock within your car. Wait, what? One of the crazy consequences of special relativity is that both time and space are dependent on your state of motion. One of the invariants is the speed of light. This means that both you in your hot-rod and the person on the side of the freeway will measure the same value for the speed of light, even though you are experiencing relative motion. So why don't we see the effects of this in everyday life? The effects of the relativity principle only become apparent when the relative speeds approach the speed of light, something we almost nev-

er experience in our daily lives, except for example, when you are using a GPS to navigate towards your delicious crepe because the satellite involved in GPS technology moves at high velocities as it orbits.

If the effects of special relativity seem strange to you, then the effects of general relativity will appear absolutely absurd. In general relativity, Einstein theorized that space-time itself is curved. Massive objects, such as our sun, warp space-time and pull less massive objects, such as the earth, towards them. Einstein correctly claimed that gravity is attributed to the existence of the bending of space-time. Professor Graham, a theoretical physicist, explained how we would need a four-dimensional map, three dimensions of space and one dimension of time in order to accurately represent the shape of our universe. Not only does General Relativity require the existence of higher dimensions, but it also predicted a number of strange objects, such as black holes.

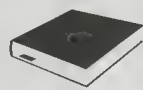
According to Professor Graham, perhaps the most astounding aspect of the theory of relativity is that Einstein derived it without any experimental evidence. It is one of the occurrences where science was just as creative as art. Take a moment to appreciate that. Einstein was able to completely reimagine the very shape of the universe he existed in based only on his intuition about how physical laws should work. So, the next time you are driving to eat a delicious French pancake, or anywhere else for that matter, take a moment to appreciate the beautiful theory that your navigation relies on and the brilliant man that is credited for its creation. Even a century after its creation, Einstein's theory of relativity continues to captivate and amaze.



MIDDLEBURY DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Professor of Physics Noah Graham spoke about general relativity and space-time.

BOOKING IT



By Gabrielle Owens
Senior Columnist

We may be past Halloween, but *Good Omens* is good reading any time of the year. Written by Neil Gaiman and Terry Pratchett back before either of them were famous, this novel is a hilarious story about the apocalypse and the eternal battle between heaven and hell. Neil Gaiman is the author of surpassingly original, darkly fantastical books such as *Coraline*, *American Gods* and *The Sandman* comics. His stories are full of the adventures of bizarre, fascinating characters and offbeat humor, all taking place in creepy or unsettling and unfamiliar worlds. Terry Pratchett is best known for his Discworld books, a series of over 40 fantasy novels that are all set in Discworld, a flat world carried on the back of four elephants on the back of a giant turtle who's walking through space. Terry Pratchett is a king of humor. In Discworld he satirizes everything from *Lord of the Rings* to colonialism, making me laugh on every page while still providing powerful commentary and genuinely touching moments. His characters are vibrantly colorful and his world endlessly inventive.

Together, these two authors have written a book that is original, clever, exciting, endlessly funny, bursting with personality and it will keep you glued to the page until there is no more to read.

The book draws some inspiration from the 1976 horror film classic *The Omen*, at least in its initial set-up. The Anti-Christ is born and an order of Satanic nuns switch him out with an ordinary baby to be raised by an unsuspecting couple. The book's protagonists, however, are not the couple, but rather an angel, Aziraphale, and a demon, Crowley,

GOOD OMENS

who both decide that they rather like Earth and are going to attempt to stop the apocalypse. The problem is, someone has misplaced the Anti-Christ. The world spirals into confusion as the apocalypse begins, with the four Horsepersons of the Apocalypse, witch hunters, witches, hell hounds, aliens, Atlantisans and many more running amuck. Gaiman and Pratchett write incredibly well together. There is no inconsistency in the tone or style of the book and I can rarely point to a scene or a character and say definitively which author wrote that part. There are some obvious ones, for instance the char-

acter of Death bears a number of similarities to the Death in the Discworld novels. Likewise, some of the particularly creepy scenes are definitely more reminiscent of Gaiman's novels than Pratchett's. However, never at any point does it feel as though there are two authors struggling to tell the same story different ways.

The phrase "funny apocalypse story" does not, in general, make a lot of sense. It helps that the book is mainly a lead-up to the apocalypse rather than the event itself, so there are not immediately dozens of deaths. The authors do a wonderful job of balancing out anything horrible with more positive moments. They also by and large keep you at arm's length from anything too awful. This is not one of those stories that you laugh at but then feel awful for doing so.

People do die, though, sometimes horribly or pitifully, and the book brings up themes that can be serious and thought-provoking. Aziraphale and Crowley's whole alliance questions whether a dichotomy of good and evil truly exists, or if it is simply about picking sides. I see Pratchett's genius at work here. His novels frequently combat a common misconception: just because a book is funny and light-hearted does not mean it can't

have something important to say. Yes, this novel is comedic and sometimes downright silly, but it does not disregard serious ideas. Instead, Gaiman and Pratchett slip those ideas into the stew of humor and outlandish apocalypse events, leaving them there to be considered at the reader's leisure. It isn't the type of literature that will leave you pondering human existence or inspired to analyze it for hours, nor is it completely literary slapstick.

Good Omens is fun. It is fun to read; it is fun to laugh at, and even the authors wrote it for fun, not because they were aiming to write a classic or a bestseller. The characters are full of idiosyncratic personality and when thrown together make the book explode off the page with their strange and unexpected antics. Parts of the plot seem as though they should just be stupid, like Atlantis rising to the surface, but the wild impossibilities are so tongue-in-cheek and humorously written that they leave me rolling on the floor with laughter. This is absurdity at its best: clever, unrestrained, and above all, funny. A brilliant collaboration between two great authors, *Good Omens* will make you laugh long and loud.

Traditions to Shine in ISO Spectrum Show

By Leah Lavigne
Managing Editor

For 19 years, the International Students' Organization (ISO) has organized their seminal yearly event, a wildly popular celebration of global cultures through music, dance and poetry. This year's Saturday, Nov. 21 show, "Spectrum: A Celebration of Diversity," features over 100 student performers in 20 acts spanning the globe.

The ISO has been active since it was founded in 1996, planning events ranging from international trivia nights to food workshops to academic panels on globalization.

About 12 percent of the student body are international students from over 75 countries. In addition to the ISO's 30 active planning members, over 300 students – international and domestic – are registered for the organization's mailing list.

There is an inclusive duality to the ISO's missions and goals.

"I think we can view the ISO mission in two ways," co-president Maya Woser '18 said. "We are trying to engage international students and provide them with support once they get here while also engaging the larger community by sharing some of our different cultural backgrounds."

This year's presentation includes a breadth and variety of acts never attempted before by the ISO. In addition to crowd favorites like Midd Masti, the South Asian dance group, and the African Dance Medley, new additions like a Fijian Meke Dance and a folk reinterpretation of the Korean traditional song "Arirang" are expanding the range of cultures and performances featured in the show.

Large group dances will alternate with more intimate songs, poems or partner dances to highlight the variety of forms cultural expression can take.

"An interesting aspect of this year's



This Saturday's ISO Show will feature a wide range of cultural performances from over 300 international and domestic students.

show is that we have groups coming with performances that are very typical, traditional manifestations of their culture, but we also have students adapting and giving new meaning to these traditions," co-president Danilo Herrera said. "It will be interesting to see how these students who study in America away from home interpret these traditions and give them a new philosophy."

Performances will represent cultures from Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America. Each act is chosen, coordinated and choreographed by students, and participants from any background are welcome to join.

Third-year participant Vera Chan '16 will be performing in the Midd Masti Bollywood show finale as well as the showcase of Capoeira, an Afro-Brazilian form of martial arts that combines dance, music and acrobatics.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ORGANIZATION

"As a first-year, I had a lot of international friends, and many of them were also in the ISO show," Chan said. "I think since coming to Middlebury I've had an interest in the performing arts, and this event was my first time performing. I found it to be really fun. I loved learning and sharing the dances and wearing the costumes."

Each performance also features dress typical to the respective culture, fostering an immersive visual and aural global experience.

The show, much like the organization itself, is designed to champion widespread community engagement with the diverse range of cultures present in the student body.

"Middlebury College does a very good job in raising awareness about diversity through talks, lectures and special projects, but I think the ISO show will be a new way to experience diversity," Herrera

said. "We also believe in art as a way to bring awareness. We strongly believe that having these student go up on stage and show part of their traditions and cultures is a way of bringing to campus a little bit of their cultures and raising greater awareness of diversity."

Faculty, staff, students and community members are encouraged to attend.

"It's not every day that you get to see a bunch of cultural art forms in one night," Chan said. "This is a great opportunity to come and enjoy the variety of beats and colors and languages and support friends who are participating."

On Saturday, Nov. 21, an amended 5:30 p.m. performance intended for families and children will precede the full 8 p.m. presentation in Wilson Hall. Tickets are available through the Box Office. Prices are \$3 for children under 12, \$6 for students and \$8 for the general public.

Monsanto Scientists Defend Practices

By Ben Hawthorne
Contributing Writer

Because of our remote location, Middlebury students do not often get to directly interact with organizations that they study, especially for majors who study those who currently hold great power. Members of the Environmental Studies and Food Studies curriculums enjoyed an exception to this last Tuesday, Nov. 10, in the form of a lecture titled "A Growing World Population and Creating Sustainable Communities: What role is crop biotechnology playing?"

In the lecture, two representatives from the agribusiness giant Monsanto spoke to students, faculty and community members about genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in agriculture. Monsanto is the leading American producer of genetically modified (GM) seeds, which makes up the bulk of its revenue, and is also a huge pesticide manufacturer, giving it one of the most directly relevant perspectives on issues of biotechnology in agriculture. The talk was given by Dr. Phillip Eckert, an academic engagement lead and former dairy scientist at the company. He was supported by Monsanto scientist Michael Spenser.

The talk was primarily sponsored by the Environmental Studies curriculum and in particular by William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Food Studies Molly Anderson. Anderson is strongly opposed to many of Monsanto's practices and beliefs about GMOs, but she sponsored the talk on the basis that "it is important for students to understand both sides of the genetically modified crops argument." She wanted to present Middlebury students with Monsanto's side of the GMOs argument, and plans to follow this lecture with other talks addressing the controversy over biotechnology in food from other perspectives.

As the title of the talk made clear, Monsanto's side of the issue is that GM crops are necessary for feeding a growing population. They also argued that biotechnology would help make agriculture sustainable, citing studies arguing that GM crops reduce land use and carbon dioxide emissions. Eckert argued that this reduction in emissions is made possible primarily because of how some GM crops do not require tilling (which releases

carbon sequestered in the soil) and also because they "decrease the number of cultivation passes" that pollution-emitting farm vehicles need to make to spray crops with pesticides and herbicides.

Finally, Eckert argued that biotechnology could help agriculture adapt to climate change. Climate change has decreased the arable land available per person, increased the range of pests and made crops vulnerable to hostile weather, increased drought and natural disasters. In Monsanto's vision, crops should be selectively modified to increase yields, promote better nutrition and adapt to changing conditions.

The presenters were careful to acknowledge that biotechnology cannot solve food insecurity on its own. Eckert noted that a huge amount of food waste in developing countries comes from a lack of infrastructure, saying that "the solution is not always to just double crop yield." Poor transportation infrastructure and inadequate storage infrastructure and techniques prevent many crops from getting to market and the failure to sync markets with harvests prevents food from reaching the table.

Eckert also took great pains to portray crop biotechnology as safe. He did not make a blanket statement that all GM crops are necessarily safe for human consumption, but that they are "safe when proven to be." He contended that the long vetting process that new biotechnology is subjected to by both Monsanto and governmental regulators, which takes an average of 13 years and \$136 million per product, ensures that no unsafe products reach the market. This argument drew considerable ire from the audience, who raised concerns about research linking pesticides that are used with pesticide-resistant crops (namely Monsanto's Roundup and other glyphosate-based pesticides) with cancer, hormone issues, and danger to wildlife.

The presentation met with a deluge of questions from the audience, enough that Eckert was only able to finish two-thirds of his talk. One of the most important questions the audience had about the talk was also the most basic: what was Monsanto even doing at Middlebury, a tiny college that also happens to be a bastion of the environmental movement? Both Anderson and Eckert argued that

they were in the business of repairing Monsanto's reputation. The presenters, two jovial scientists, were not what one usually associates with Monsanto, a name that conjures up images of a shadowy megacorporation manipulating policy through an army of lobbyists. But the choice of representatives seemed aimed to recast Monsanto as a progressive, scientific company instead of a self-interested agribusiness giant.

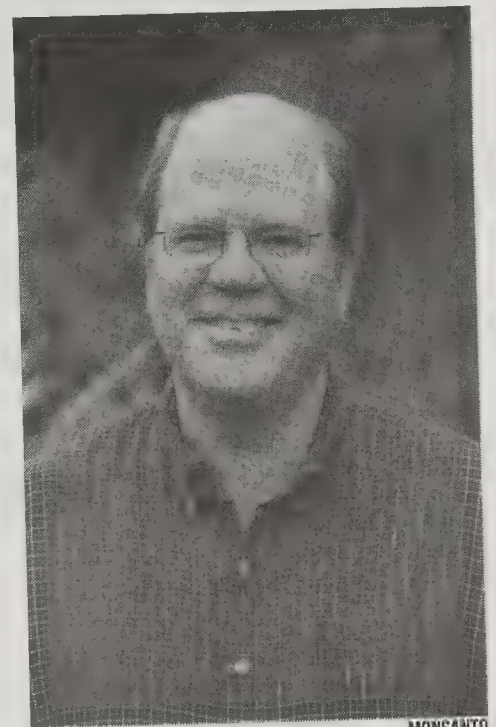
"Their charge was clearly to get people to feel better about Monsanto," Anderson said. "They were very carefully not argumentative up there."

Both presenters and audience members played fast and loose with the various types of GM crops and their many purposes. Audience members and Monsanto representatives were sometimes talking about different GM crops with different purposes or about entirely different applications of biotechnology. For example, in response to claims that GM crops were important for addressing global hunger, an audience member questioned how for aesthetic purposes, like apples that do not brown, helps promote food security. Some audience members were particularly critical of how the presenters never explicitly broke down the distribution of uses of GM crops. Anderson and one audience member accused the presenters of not adequately addressing the fact that most GM crops are engineered for pesticide resistance instead of to adapt to a changing climate or a growing demand for food.

"I didn't like how they evaded some topics," Anderson said. "Something like 95 percent of crops that are being used around the world that are being genetically engineered are pesticide-resistant crops, not pest-resistant crops; they aren't being engineered for the things that [Eckert] talked about."

The fact that many GM crops are engineered specifically to be pesticide and herbicide resistant was displayed briefly on a slide but not explained by the presenters.

Additionally, there was confusion of Monsanto with the broader GM crops industry, with presenters and audience members implicitly or explicitly attributing the ills or benefits of biotechnology in general to Monsanto specifically. Spenser pointed out that the aforementioned genetically modified



MONSANTO

Monsanto scientist Michael Spenser.

apple is not made by Monsanto, for instance. As he noted, "most genetically modified seeds are not made by Monsanto, but [Monsanto] became a byword for the issue."

Anderson also criticized what she saw as deliberate obfuscation of the definition of genetically modified crops by the presenters. She argued that they confused hybridization (also known as crossbreeding), which is credited with producing high-yield and drought-resistant crops that enabled an explosion in agricultural productivity in the 20th century, with biotechnology, or the direct insertion of a small piece of DNA into an organism.

"In many ways they tried to make [what] biotechnology [is] less clear," Anderson said. "For example their assertion that we've been genetically engineering crops for ages is a little bit of a red herring. We have been genetically modifying only if you think of crossbreeding things that can naturally cross in nature as genetic engineering, but we certainly haven't been taking a gene from a fish and putting it in a tomato for ages."

PERFORMING ARTS SPOTLIGHT

By Connor Forrest
Senior Columnist

How often do you get the chance to watch one of the best films of the year about one of the most influential people in the last century and listen to a follow-up lecture given by the world's leading expert on the topic? Not often enough. Frame that within the context of a Nazi invasion, a desperate race to crack an infamously tricky code and a genius mathematician who saved the English-speaking world only to be persecuted for his sexuality, and you have a pretty entertaining night.

The Hirschfield International Film Series screens extraordinary foreign and independent films every Saturday at 3 and 8 p.m. in Dana Auditorium, and pairs each with special events and lectures that complement the movie and facilitate greater understanding. This week's picture won the 2014 Academy Award for Best Writing, Adapted Screenplay, and was nominated for seven others, including Best Motion Picture, Best Actor, Best Actress and Best Original Score. The American Film Institute awarded it with Best Movie of the Year.

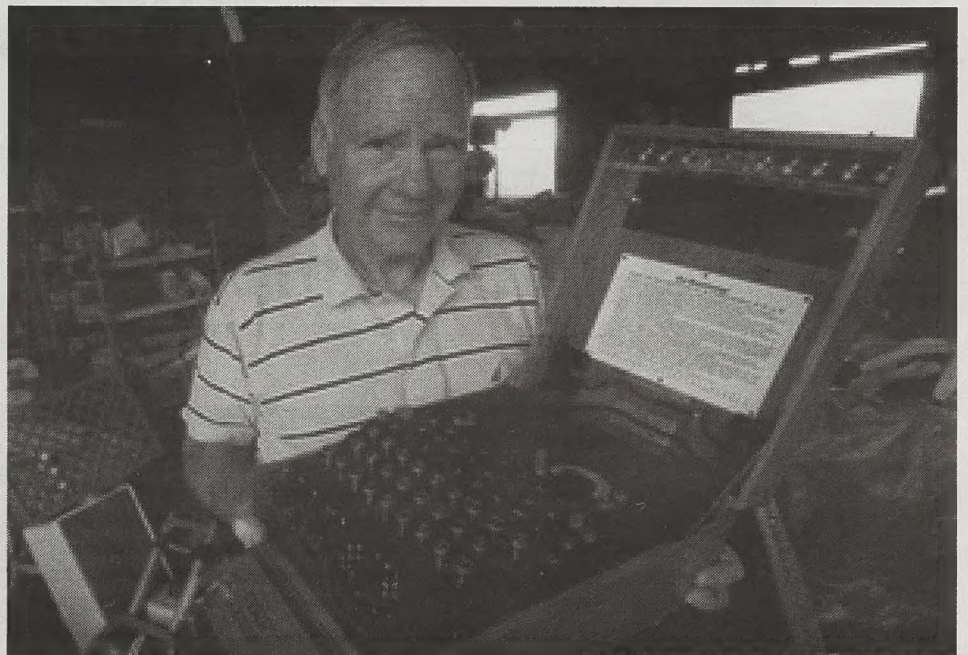
The Imitation Game is based on the true story of Alan Turing and a team of cryptanalysts who struggled to crack the most infamous coding machine of all time, the Enigma. Spoiler alert: They succeed. While the story itself is incredible, intoxicating performances by Benedict Cumberbatch, Kiera Knightly and the rest

of the cast elevate the experience to even more mesmerizing heights. Though universally acclaimed, the film is not without its controversies. To add a layer of depth not found in Hollywood, Middlebury has brought in one of the world's foremost experts on the main topic of the movie: cipher machines.

Dr. Tom Perera's lecture, "The Real Story of *The Imitation Game* and the Enigma of Alan Turing," will correct and enhance bits of the film, as well as comment on the complexity and excitement of the time period. As the author of the only definitive book on the Enigma, Perera is very uniquely situated to discuss the fact and fiction behind *The Imitation Game*.

Code-breaking was arguably one of the most critical components of World War II. Germany's various military branches transmitted thousands of coded messages every day, conveying critical information about everything from situation reports given by Hitler himself to the contents of supply ships. The Allies' inability to access such correspondences wreaked havoc on the United States' defenses for years. Cue Alan Turing.

Turing was a brilliant mathematician recruited during WWII to work in England's code breaking hub at Bletchley Park. Although he did not singlehandedly crack the Enigma code, as *The Imitation Game* suggests (Perera is sure to discuss how his work was based on significant advances by the Poles), he is accredited with designing an anti-Enigma machine



COURTESY HIRSCHFIELD INTERNATIONAL FILM SERIES

Dr. Perera's lecture on Saturday will examine the stories behind *The Imitation Game*.

that could quickly and consistently discern the appropriate ciphers.

By 1943, Turing's machines were cracking approximately 84,000 Enigma messages every month. When the Germans upgraded the Enigma into the much more sophisticated "Tunny" machine, it was another Turing breakthrough that allowed its messages to also be deciphered. It is not a stretch to say that Turing's advances not only changed the course of the war, but also shortened it by as many as two to four years, thereby saving 14 to 21 million lives.

To this day, he is recognized as the father of computer science. His achievements reach far beyond simply cracking some of the toughest ciphers of our age. Currently, the Turing Test is recognized as a benchmark for evaluating the effectiveness of artificial intelligence. In the test, a human converses with an A.I. unit. If the human cannot tell the difference between talking with the machine and talking with another human, the machine is considered intelligent.

In addition to being one of the most brilliant minds of his era, he was also gay at a time when homosexuality was illegal in England. Found guilty of gross indecency, Turing was forced to choose between jail and hormone therapy. He opted to take a year of estrogen supplements, and one year after the course's completion, committed suicide by eating a cyanide-laced apple. Two years ago, the

Queen of England granted Turing a Royal Pardon and an apology for the treatment he suffered. In terms of accuracy, the film gets some things right and some things wrong. That is where the second half of the Hirschfield event comes into play.

While the basis for *The Imitation Game* — Andrew Hodges's book, *Alan Turing: The Enigma* — is the biography of one man, Dr. Perera's book is the most comprehensive tomb on the inner workings of cipher machines ever published. In 1987, he established the Enigma Museum to collect and preserve antique cipher, telegraph, scientific and communication devices. We can expect his lecture to discuss how the Germans developed and used the machine during the war, how cracking the codes at Bletchley Park changed the course of the war and how the science behind cryptography works. *The Imitation Game* offers a remarkable snapshot of one man's contribution to the war, while Dr. Perera provides a panorama of how that man fit into a much larger scheme of codes, espionage and triumph.

Dr. Perera's lecture will take place on Saturday, Nov. 21, at 5:45 p.m. in Dana Auditorium of Sunderland Hall. It is sponsored by the Department of Mathematics and the First-Year Seminar program. Screenings of *The Imitation Game* will bookend Dr. Perera's lecture at 3 and 8 p.m., with an expected runtime of 114 minutes. Both events are free and open to the public.



STUDIO CANAL

Benedict Cumberbatch plays mathematician Alan Turing in the 2014 film adaptation.

ONE LIFE LEFT

By Brandon Cushman
Senior Columnist

Just over a year ago, I wrote a mixed review of Bungie's *Destiny*. The game was plagued with connection bugs, a lack of any semblance of a story and a pretty flat player experience overall. I gave the game a generous 7 out of 10, with hopes that it would improve as time went on. It took a year, but the massive multiplayer online shooter has finally come around with its latest expansion: *The Taken King*.

TTK was released two months ago on Sep. 15, marking the beginning of year two for *Destiny*. The concept of a game running through a "second year" is unique to *Destiny* on the console platform. Previously, the only games to use such a concept were PC games like *World of Warcraft* that steadily released expansions over time. This was made possible because such games required the use of internet. Constant internet access allowed developers to keep improving and adding onto their games as players enjoyed it.

Destiny has taken advantage of modern consoles to follow the lead of those aforementioned PC-based games. To date, *Destiny* has released the base game along with three expansions, the most recent be-

ing *TTK*. Bungie uses these expansions to move the story of the game world forward, as well as respond to some of the criticism from *Destiny*'s community on how to make the game more enjoyable and balanced.

One of the biggest things Bungie has done with *TTK* is establish a clear and easy-to-follow storyline — something entirely absent upon release of the original game. What happens?

In the game's first expansion, *The Dark Below*, the player set out to stop the invasion of Earth by an alien prince-god named Crota, who took the Moon from humanity with an army of "Hive," one of the evil alien races waging war on the Last City. The expansion culminated in the death of Crota at the hands of the player using the god's own sword. Crota's father

Oryx, also known as

the Taken King, catches wind of the death of his son and comes to our solar system upon his ship, the Dreadnaught, seeking revenge. He brings with him an army of Taken. The Taken are creatures that Oryx has "taken" or stripped them of their will and given new powers in return. Thus, the developers have remade old enemies to change up the combat experience for players.

Your job as a Guardian of the Last City is to sneak onto the Dreadnaught, shut down its weapons and establish a beachhead from

which you and other Guardians like you can advance to challenge the Taken hoard. The expansion ends in a brand new raid called King's Fall, where you and five of your closest friends plunge into the depths of the Dreadnaught to destroy Oryx once and for all.

As previously mentioned, the developer, Bungie, often uses expansions to respond to the community's criticisms of the game — and *TTK* does mark several important improvements to *Destiny*. The foremost change in *TTK* is the introduction of three new subclasses. The Warlocks gained abilities with the new Stormcaller subclass, the Hunter learned to harness the void with its new Nightstalker subclass and, in turn, Titans went eco-friendly with the addition of solar power in the new Sunbreaker subclass. Along with each new subclass comes a new super ability as well. The Stormcallers channel their inner Chancellor Palpatine and shoot lightning out of their fingertips. The Nightstalker is the first assist-based Hunter subclass whose new super, Shadowshot, allows them to anchor enemies in place. The Titans use the Hammer of Sol to throw exploding hammers that decimate their opponents.

Another big addition to the game is the Infusion mechanic, which allows you to upgrade your favorite weapons and armor to a higher level by sacrificing another piece of gear at a higher level. This allows players the

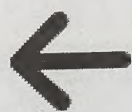
freedom of choice in which gear they wear unlike in previous expansions where everyone was wearing the same gear they got from the raid.

The developers also addressed the issue of boss fights. The new boss encounters use a variety of different mechanics to keep them interesting, unlike many of the older encounters which simply required you to put an ungodly amount of bullets into your target.

TTK is not without its flaws. In classic *Destiny* fashion, certain aspects of the game are extremely tedious. Several quests require you to spend a ridiculous amount of time going around and collecting resources in the game's Patrol mode — the removal of purchasable upgrade materials in *TTK* only exacerbates this problem. As useful as the new Infusion function in the game is, it often takes too long to find a piece of gear of a high enough level to upgrade a weapon or piece of armor in your inventory. Finally, the introduction of the Sunbreaker class has thrown the competitive multiplayer way off balance in favor of the Thor look-a-likes.

In the grand scheme of things, *Destiny* has come a long way since its release in September 2014. *TTK* has improved upon a lot and the developers are already looking into fixes for many of the issues I just mentioned. Overall, I give *Destiny: The Taken King* an 8.5 out of 10 for now.

DESTINY: THE TAKEN KING

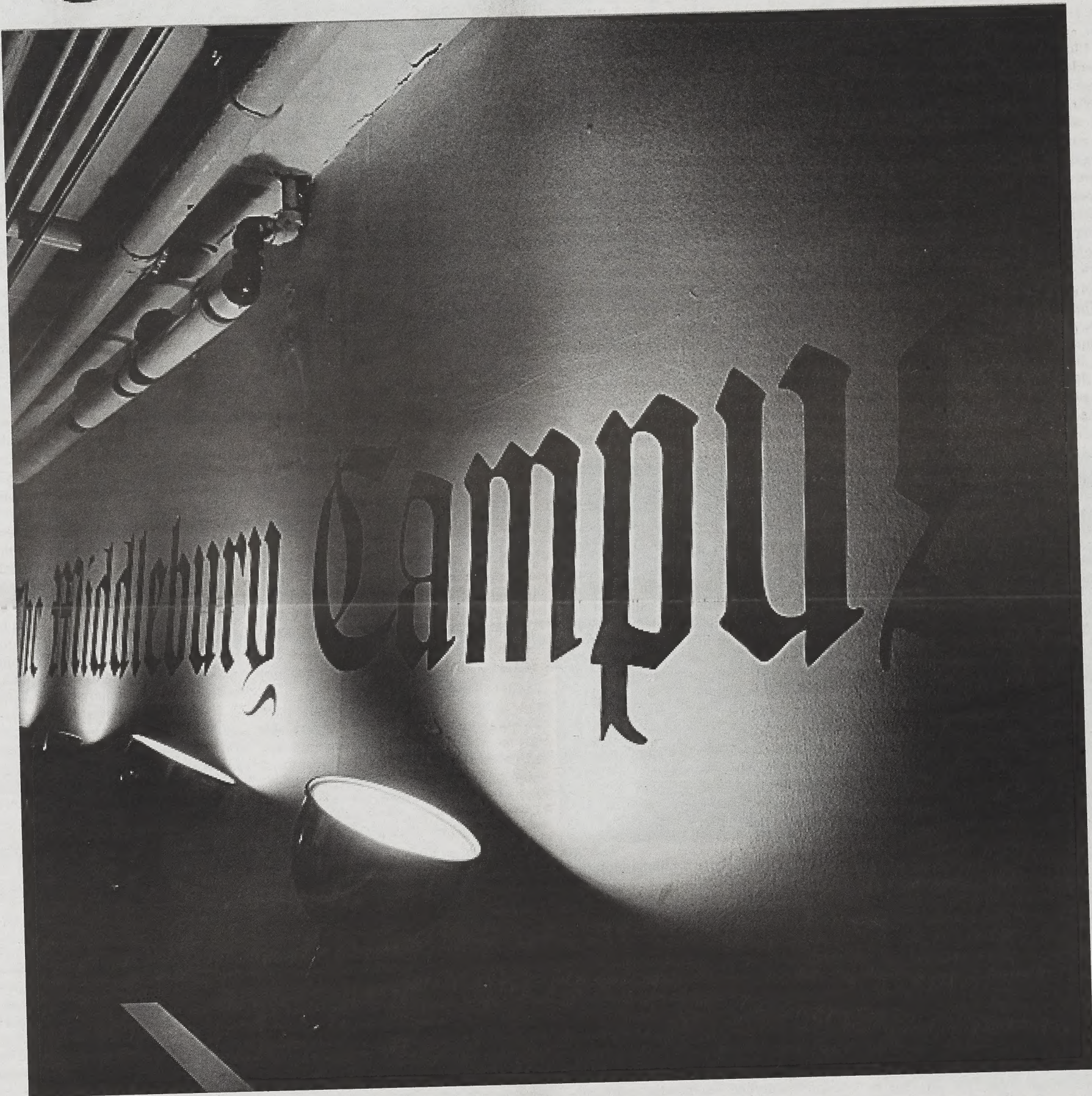


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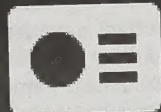
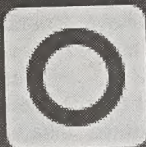
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Men's and Women's Cross Country Qualify for NCAA's

By Jackie Kearney
Staff Writer

This past Saturday, Nov. 14 the men's and women's cross country teams competed at the NCAA Regional Championship at Connecticut College, racing at Harkness Memorial State Park. The women's team secured a third place finish among 56 teams, while the men's team finished sixth of 55 teams. The women automatically qualified for the NCAA Championship this coming weekend, while the men were awarded an at-large bid on Sunday, Nov. 15. The NCAA awards 16 men's and women's teams the automatic qualification, and selects 16 more teams for the at-large bid.

On the women's side, Abigail Nadler '19 continued her great first season, bringing in the Middlebury top five in fifth place out of 390 racers. Adrian Walsh '16 (19), Katherine Tercek '16 (23), Erzie Nagy '17 (26) and Emma DeCamp '17 (35) followed Nadler.

"The regional race was a big improvement for our team from NESACs," Nadler said. "Everything is coming together at the right time and we're ready

to reach another level at nationals".

These five places brought the Middlebury women's team score to 108 points, just a single point behind second place Tufts, who followed Williams overall. Placing in the top 35 earned all five scorers All New England honors.

"Individually, it is hard for me to specially salute any one particular person that had a great race as I think they all did, which led to how well we did," Head Coach Nicole Wilkerson said. "It is such a collective effort and I was incredibly pleased with how the women performed. We are excited for next weekend and will look for stiff competition from Williams, John Hopkins, MIT, Tufts and St. Lawrence."

The men were led by Sebastian Matt '16, who finished in 13th place in a field of 380 competitors. Brian Rich '17 (15), Chony Aispuro '18 (21), Sam Klockenkemper '17 (57) and Sam Cartwright '16 (62) followed him.

"Everything came together at the right time," Matt said. "Our top three runners all ran their fastest 8k's on a super windy day ... we're peaking at the right time and

are ready for nationals. I've never been excited to go to Wisconsin until now."

Wilkerson also paid tribute to the men's performance.

"The last 1k of the race was critical because both Sam Cartwright and Klockenkemper passed at least 10 people and snuck us into 6th place," Wilkerson said. "It was nerve racking waiting for the NCAA Committee to decide if Midd would get a bid to compete but I was really glad when we heard that we were selected. With the men going to NCAA's, it makes it the 6th year in a row that we have been competing at NCAA's. Prior to six years ago, the men's team has never qualified even once so the streak we currently have going is pretty important and remarkable."

Both the men's and women's teams will travel to Winneconne, Wis. next weekend where they will compete in the NCAA Championship hosted by the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh at the Lake Breeze Golf Club. The teams race on Saturday, Nov. 21, with the women beginning at noon and the men going off at 1:20 p.m.

Three Points Keep Panthers from Final Win

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 24

player and role model," Minno said. "His class really started the winning culture and tradition that we've benefited from the past four years. He'd also agree with me that Middlebury is the perfect place to be a receiver between the coaches and quarterbacks, and most of the credit should go to them."

The momentum seemed to be swinging into Middlebury's favor in the fourth quarter when, with the score 17-14 in favor of Tufts, defensive tackle Gil Araujo '16 blocked a Tufts punt, Middlebury recovered, and RB Diego Meritus '19 eventually scored on a one-yard TD plunge, giving Middlebury its first lead of the game, 20-17 after the missed PAT.

The fireworks kept coming in the fourth quarter. Snyder found wideout Mike Rando for a 31-yard TD to regain the lead for Tufts, 24-20. A few possessions later, Tufts blocked a punt of its own, and the Jumbos took over at the Middlebury 24-yard line. Snyder shortly found tight end Nik Dean for a 16-yard TD, putting Tufts ahead 31-20.

"The disappointment with the blocked punt ... that was too bad," Ritter said. "When it was a one score game, I felt really confident that we were going to get in the end zone again."

Middlebury followed that up with a masterful 15-play, 75-yard touchdown drive that included two fourth-down conversions and another fourth down on which a Tufts defender was called for defensive holding, giving Middlebury the first down. Milano eventually found WR James Burke '17 for a two-yard score, and then hit Burke again for the two-point conversion to make it 31-28 with 54 seconds left in the contest. Burke had his best two games of the season in week 6 against Trinity and in the season finale.

"I can't say enough good things about Burke," Minno said. "He had a great pre-season and came in as one of the most improved guys on the team. We all had full confidence in him once he finally got his shot, and I can't wait to see him tear it up next year."

After the score, with just one timeout remaining, Middlebury was forced to try the onside kick. Unfortunately for the Pan-

thers, the ball rolled easily into the hands of a Jumbo, and after a few kneel downs the game was over.

"That last drive, a big part of it is urgency and desperation," Ritter said. "We made some big plays and converted some fourth downs and some guys stepped up, and I still thought that if we had gotten the onside kick, I felt really good about it."

The final contest notwithstanding, the 2016 class was an accomplished one. Minno imprinted his name throughout the record books in his career. Milano threw 47 touchdowns and accumulated 4,591 yards over the past two seasons. Linebacker Tim Patricia '16 started 32 games over the course of his career and amassed 289 tackles — the third-most in Middlebury history since 1994 when individual defensive numbers began being recorded. Jake Clapp's '16 12.5 sacks in his career are also good for third all-time in Middlebury history, and Araujo's 8.5 sacks this season are the second-most in one year for a Middlebury player. Despite the loss, the Class of 2016 finishes its Middlebury career with a cumulative 25-7 record, the most wins for a class since the Class of 1973 won 26 games.

THE MIDDLEBURY GREAT EIGHT

RANKING	TEAM Alex's Assertions
1	FIELD HOCKEY <i>The most successful fall sport without a doubt.</i>
2	CROSS COUNTRY <i>On the hunt for National glory. #pantherpride</i>
3	FOOTBALL <i>The team will be disappointed with 5-3.</i>
4	THANKSGIVING <i>I need this. Like really, really bad.</i>
5	200 DAYS <i>Shoutout to my fellow seniors freaking out that real life will be here soon.</i>
6	JOE MAC <i>Joe, we miss you, come back to the newsroom.</i>
7	FINALS <i>Like I'm realizing that they're kinda soon.</i>
8	GREAT EIGHT <i>I was really clutching at straws this week. Can't wait for the winter season.</i>

BY THE NUMB3RS

2	The number of wins field hockey needs to be crowned NCAA champions.	0
602	Career wins for former men's hockey coach Bill Beaney.	30
20:47	With a time of 20:47, Abigail Nadler '19 finished fifth out of 390 runners at the NCAA Regional Championships.	

EDITORS' PICKS



ANDREW RIGAS (19-12, .613)



ALEX MORRIS (78-73, .517)



EMILY BUSTARD (48-53, .475)



JOE MACDONALD (73-83, .468)

Will field hockey take home the NCAA championship? (v. TCNJ and Bowdoin/Ursinus if they win)

NO
Bowdoin just has our number this year.

NO
It doesn't seem written in the stars.

NO
Basing this on the fact that we've lost to them twice this season. It'll be close though.

YES
I need to make some aggressive picks if I'm going to get out of the cellar.

CBB pick'em: No. 5 Duke v. VCU

VCU
I'm a North Carolina fan.

VCU
Duke can suck it.

DUKE
Honestly, I was originally unclear what VCU stand for. (Whoops. At least I know CBB= College Basketball...)

DUKE
I feel like this shouldn't be straight up.

Will men's basketball win the WNY Knee and Orthopedic Surgery Tournament?

YES
I predict the team bounces back in a big way this year.

YES
What a name for a tournament.

YES
They'll be fine in this tournament since they're the bee's knees.

NO
Middlebury will be good this year, but it will be a slow start.

NFL pick'em: Green Bay Packers @ Minnesota Vikings.

PACKERS
Aaron Rodgers will outplay Teddy Bridgewater, who has really let me down in fantasy this year.

PACKERS
Thanksgiving is so close I can almost taste the stuffing.

PACKERS
Going with the cheese heads!

PACKERS
I have to go with the favorite, even though I'm not impressed with the banged up Packers. But they did lose to the Lions...



Both men's and women's cross country qualified for the upcoming NCAA championships after a strong showing at Regionals.
SEE PAGE 23 FOR FULL COVERAGE.

COURTESY JULIE MILLARD

Field Hockey Storm into Final Four after Regionals

By Nicole Roos
Staff Writer

The women's field hockey team (18-2) has earned their second consecutive and seventh overall trip to the NCAA Final Four after winning the regional final this past weekend Nov. 13-14. The third-ranked Panthers topped No. 5 Franklin and Marshall 2-0 in Saturday's semifinal before beating No. 6 William Smith 3-0 in Sunday's regional final.

"We held our ground firmly all weekend in the defensive end," Head Coach Katharine DeLorenzo said. "Both teams were tough to break defensively, but the Middlebury offense was persistent and produced when it needed to."

The Panther offense came out strong in Saturday's game, with co-captain Jillian Green '16 sending a hard shot towards the goal after only a few minutes of play, but a defensive save by Franklin and Marshall kept the game scoreless. The offense continued to put pressure on the Diplomats and was able to break through in the 11th minute. Co-Captain Bridget Instrum '16 collected a loose ball just inside the circle and sent a hard shot toward the net that was redirected in front by Annie Leonard '18. Franklin and Marshall almost tied the game on their lone shot of the opening half, but Panther goalie Emily Miller '17 kicked the ball away to keep the lead. Middlebury continued to apply pressure, but the game held at 1-0 for the remainder of the half.

The Panthers came out blazing in the second half and grabbed a 2-0 lead in the 38th minute. Grace Jennings '19 worked her way down the left side of the field and sent in a shot that deflected off a Dip-

lomat defender into the goal for a 2-0 lead. Franklin and Marshall's best scoring chance of the second half came in the 55th minute, but the shot by Mary Kate Olson went just wide of the net. With six minutes remaining, the Diplomats pulled their goalie in favor of an additional attacker, but they were unable to break through the strong Middlebury defense.

Middlebury held a 7-3 advantage in both shots and penalty corners. Miller made two saves for the Panthers, while Diplomat goalie Ilianna Santangelo was credited with three stops.

With Saturday's win, the Panthers met William Smith for their sixth consecutive NCAA regional final. Again, the Panthers came out strong, earning four penalty corners in the first ten minutes of play, but were unable to capitalize on any of them. The Herons returned pressure, sending in a hard shot that was blocked by Panther goalie Miller in the 12th minute. The Panthers refused to back down and at the 13:11 mark scored on their fifth penalty corner. Leonard sent a shot in from the left side after the insertion, and Pam Schulman '17, who was positioned on the near post, tapped in the ball for her 17th goal of the season. Middlebury played a man up following a five minute yellow card and was able to increase their lead on their ninth penalty corner of the game. Schulman dribbled the ball inside the circle and sent a pass to Leonard, who redirected the ball off a Heron defender into the cage for a 2-0 lead at 28:54. The Panthers took the 2-0 advantage into the halftime break.

William Smith had a great scoring chance early in the second half,

but Miller was able to kick away the attempt on her left pad to keep the Herons scoreless. With four minutes remaining in regulation, William Smith pulled their goalie in favor of an extra attacker. Just before the 67-minute mark, Leonard netted Middlebury's third goal, and her 23rd of the season, off an assist from co-captain Anna Kenyon '16. With that goal, Leonard moved into a fourth-place tie in the Middlebury single-season record books.

"Our cohesiveness as a team is allowing us to play at a very high level," Leonard said of the weekend's performance. "Moving forward we're focusing on what we can do in practice to get better and stronger, and prepare ourselves for what's to come."

Middlebury held a 17-5 advantage in shots and a 13-7 edge in penalty corners. Miller made four saves in the Panther victory for her seventh shutout of the season, while Biz Chirco was credited with nine saves for the Herons.

"In this repeat national semifinal against TCNJ (The College of New Jersey), we'll prepare again to be at our very best at both ends of the field," DeLorenzo said looking towards the upcoming match. "The team is completely committed to the effort and will challenge each other on the practice field until we arrive for the final four."

The Panthers will meet second-ranked The College of New Jersey on Saturday in a national semifinal at 2 p.m. on the campus of Washington & Lee in Lexington, Virginia. The other semifinal features top-ranked Bowdoin and fourth-ranked Ursinus playing at 11 a.m. The winners will meet in the championship game on Sunday at 1 p.m.

Football Unable to Get Past Jumbos

By Joe MacDonald
Sports Editor

The Panthers could not steal a win on the road in Medford, Mass. against the Tufts Jumbos in the season finale on Saturday, Nov. 15. Formerly a perennial cellar-dweller, Tufts has risen from the ashes over the past two seasons and, with the win over Middlebury, clinched a 6-2 record, good for third in the NES-CAC and the program's first winning season since 2007. Meanwhile, Middlebury finishes 2015 at 5-3, the program's fourth-straight winning season, but also its worst record since 2011, which speaks to the consistent level of greatness that the Panthers have played at over the past four years.

Coming into Saturday's game, the Jumbos had not bested Middlebury since 2001, but it was immediately evident in this game that Tufts would not go down easy. The Panthers' opening drive lasted just six plays before J.P. Garcia picked off QB Matt Milano '16 along the sideline, but Tufts would not capitalize. Later in the first quarter, the Jumbos did strike first when QB Alex Snyder hit senior Jack Cooleen for a 14-yard touchdown.

Middlebury struck right back, though, answering with a seven-play, 74-yard touchdown drive and a 10-yard strike to WR Matt Minno '16 in the end zone.

The pace became frenetic part-way through the second quarter. With the Jumbos driving and the ball at the Middlebury 31-yard line, safety Kevin Hopsicker '18 jumped a route and picked off Snyder. It then took all of one play for Tufts' Tim Preston to intercept Milano and get the ball back for the Jumbos. On the fol-

lowing play from the Middlebury 25, Tufts then ran a wide receiver pass, and sophomore Joe Nault completed the first pass of his college career - a 25-yard TD to junior Ben Berey, to make it 14-7 Tufts. The rest of the half was hard-fought but fruitless. Tufts was able to stop TE Dan Fulham '18 one yard short on a 4th & 5, but otherwise neither team threatened again before halftime.

The Jumbos kept up their fine level of play in the third quarter. Kicker Willie Holmquist, NES-CAC Special Teams Player of the Week, drilled a 28-yard field goal to go up 17-7, and on the next possession Milano was intercepted again, one of three picks on the day thrown by the signal-caller.

"We don't focus a lot on those [turnovers]," Head Coach Bob Ritter said. "You don't want your quarterback afraid to throw and throw through windows. If they're bad turnovers that's different, but the reality of it is that those interceptions on Saturday - one, our receiver fell down, the other one it was in the receiver's hands and got tipped and the third one the kid made a great play on it."

Late in the third quarter, though, the Panthers were able to close the gap when Milano hit Minno for his second touchdown of the game, a 49-yard catch and run. That score was Minno's 30th career touchdown reception, moving into sole possession of first place on the Middlebury leaderboard, passing Zach Driscoll '13. Minno also finished his career second in Middlebury history in receiving yards with 2,093.

"Zach was an unbelievable SEE THREE, PAGE 23

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SPORTS



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